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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. G. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

VANDERSON'S VOTE.

A Boy's Experience as a Country Politician.

It had been a hot political campaign. All over the state brass bands were playing, cannon were firing, illuminations were glaring and four hundred and twenty-seven stump speakers were delivering every night four hundred and twenty-seven addresses. The harangues were at once "ringing, electrifying masterpieces of eloquence,"—to quote the reporters who agreed with their sentiment—and "tissues of drivveling mendacity,"—to quote the reporters who did not agree. The four hundred and twenty-seven mass meetings were each "a grand outpouring of an aroused people," or "a small, spiritless gathering of disheartened demagogues"—quoting as before.

In almost every town rival companies of "Jones Guards," "Smith Rangers" and "Thompson Continentals," arrayed in uniforms that did not fit, and carrying torches that dripped with oil, scuffled through dust, splashed through mud, and bespattered themselves with kerosene.

They raised flags, serenaded candidates and escorted all sorts of distinguished statesmen from nowhere in particular to everywhere in general, and back again.

Then the newspapers! How they "nailed lies," "exposed conspiracies," "tore off masks" and "held up to public execration," proving "irrefutably" that their own side had, and would have, all the virtue and victory, and the other all the vice and vanquishment!

Our village of New Nicopolis had every requisite for a lively canvass—two halls, two newspapers, two bands and two aspirants for every office. Moreover the town was so evenly divided politically that no candidate could reasonably expect a majority of more than three or four votes.

As the struggle drew near its end, men became so excited and enthusiastic that business was almost at a standstill. No one thought or dreamed of anything but politics. The men spent more time at the taverns than in their shops, and hammered harder on grocery counters than they did on their anvils. The women were divided into two classes—those who quarreled every time they met, and those who wouldn't speak to each other at all.

Of course we boys imitated our elders. We attended every meeting, marched in every procession, and got up meetings and processions of our own in our patriotic ardor. We engaged in ceaseless discussions which were none the less hot and intolerant, because, as a general thing, neither of the disputants had the slightest idea of what he was talking about.

Going out on the streets alone was like taking a little promenade on Hounslow Heath in the old days of highwaymen; and on the evenings of opposition mass meetings my return from the post office was often in imitation of the British retreat from Concord.

Now election day was here. We were assured that victory was in the air, and about to perch upon our banner. Victory seemed to be regarded as a bird of some kind, but whether it would turn out an eagle or a crow—eagle for the winners, crow for the losers—no one could tell.

If my participation in the campaign had hitherto been merely sympathetic, I was happy in knowing that youth, like old age, had on this day its honor and its toil. Though I could not vote myself, I could bring indifferent or disabled citizens to the polls with my own pet colt and buggy.

The first ballot put into the box at Town Hall was thrown by old Jemmy Grant, the lame cobbler, whom I had dragged out of his stall at seven o'clock in the morning, that he might do his whole duty as a free American—and to keep Fred Crandall from getting at him first. Fred was active for the hostile camp, and if his slow-paced family horse could not make as many trips as my Knox three-year-old, yet he brought three times as much freight when he did come, being provided with a two-seated beach wagon, while my buggy had room for but one passenger.

Fred was a boy of the most irritating audacity and enterprise, and he possessed, moreover, the advantage of knowing nearly every voter by sight and each man's political opinions by heart. Consequently he lost no time in asking for information where to go or whom to bring, while I required a great deal of direction and advice.

All day long the contest went on, until, late in the afternoon, there was scarcely a man in the whole town of New Nicopolis who had not voted; but as ballots became fewer the anxiety increased, for the check books showed almost an equality between the parties.

Even my father began to grow nervous, and the politicians rushed about like lunatics. One of them suddenly ran up to me.

"Here, Charley!" exclaimed he, "Drive out on the north road as fast as you can go, and bring in Vanderson—at the red house next beyond the bridge."

I whirled my horse around without waiting for more. The rest of whatever the politician had to say was lost in the rattling of the wheels as I dashed down the road at twelve miles an hour; but the colt had gone too far and too fast that day to keep up such a gait, and I soon reluctantly allowed him to take an easy jog trot.

Fred Crandall suddenly dashed by with a fresh steed, which I recognized as Dr. Parker's new roadster. Things must be at a desperate pass indeed if the doctor was willing to commit his best horse to such a hard-driving Jehu as Fred!

Fretting was of no use, though, and I watched him disappear over the next hill with more or less resignation.

It was a long road to Vanderson's, and I had still half a mile to go when Fred appeared as suddenly as before around a turn just ahead. He had no one with him, and his countenance indicated the greatest disappointment. He pulled up as we met, and called out:

"Where are you going, Charley?"

I simply smiled, having no intention of betraying my plans.

"Well, don't tell if you don't want to," continued he, "but I know. You're going to Vanderson's."

"What then?" I inquired.

"Nothing, only your man isn't at home. You might as well save yourself the trouble of going any farther."

Now this struck me as suspicious. I did not precisely think Fred was telling a falsehood, but my brief experience of politics had inclined me to distrust everything an opponent might say. So I resolved to find out for myself, and told Fred as much.

"All right for you, Charley," replied he, driving on offended. "Go ahead and see what you'll make of it."

I reached Vanderson's comfortable-looking farmhouse almost certain of proving Fred right and myself wrong by finding no one there. To my extreme surprise I saw an elderly man near the stable, hard at work oiling a wagon-wheel.

"Mr. Vanderson?" I inquired.

"The same," he replied, hardly looking up.

I caught my breath. Fred had told me a lie, after all: I am glad to be able to say that I wish I had believed him.

"I want you to come to town with me, if you please," I continued, after a minute. He looked at me, quizzically.

"Want me to vote, eh?"

"Yes, that's it. How did you know?"

"Oh! there was another young man here awhile ago, who wanted the same thing."

So Master Fred had been trying to steal my man, had he? I no longer regretted anything, but solemnly resolved that Vanderson should go to the polls if I had to carry him on my back.

"He laid down on me pretty considerable hard, but I told him it warn't no use. I'm all sole alone to-day, for my son's gone away and there's slathers o' things to do."

"It won't take you an hour, Mr. Vanderson. The election's awfully close, and we need every vote we can get," I pleaded.

"Do, eh? Well, ye can't have mine, young sir," answered he, looking extremely obstinate. "Fustly, this wagon's to ile—"

"I'll help you on that!" exclaimed I, jumping from the buggy and grasping the oil can.

"Secondly, the stove's to black," he continued, giving up the oiling to me without protest.

"I'll do that, too."

"Thirdly, the ashes is to sift for mulching the apple trees."

"And that, too," I persisted, wondering how it happened that all his jobs should be either dirty or dusty. He began to show signs of yielding.

"If ye can git through in time, p'r'aps I'll go with ye, young sir."

My oiling of that wagon must have been a rare sight, and my blacking of that stove a rarer. By the time I began to sift the ashes my face and clothes were oil where they were not all stove polish. The ashes combined with the other substances and the perspiration arising from my exertions formed a remarkable complexion powder.

Meanwhile old Mr. Vanderson lighted a pipe, seated himself comfortably to windward of my whirling ash dust and talked on about his farm, family, friends and foes until I thought he would drive me distracted. Then he began to ask me questions about the studies at school, and, finding astronomy to be one of them, immediately brought out his hobby—a theory that the moon is inhabited.

Upon this he argued to such an unbearable degree that I heartily wished the moon were inhabited by Vanderson, vote or no vote. But I had put my hand to the ash sifter and I would not look back.

I finished the work, did three or four more little jobs which he pointed out, and at last, oily, dusty and tired, succeeded in getting fairly on the road to town.

We drove up to the hall only just in season. The crowd seemed in more suspense than ever until our arrival caused a great commotion. Some applauded, some cheered and some laughed—not a few hissed—and a general rush was made into the building.

As I hurried my companion through the throng I caught sight of Fred, who stood staring at us with a queer mixture of conflicting expressions. With a triumphant glance at him I pressed up to the box, in which, scarcely a second before the clock struck the hour of closing, Vanderson calmly placed a straight ballot which carried the election by one vote for—the opposite party!

Such a yell as went up! Nothing saved me from being mobbed by my friends except that the other side surrounded me in a dense mass to proffer their sincere though bitterly ironical congratulations. And Fred was the loudest of them all.

"Didn't I tell you, didn't I tell you?" he kept shouting. "The son who had gone away was your man. Old Mr. Vanderson's never voted anything but our ticket for the last forty-five years!"

"Sartain true, young sir!" said the old man, grinning. "Ye never asked me about my views, an' I tuk it fur granted ye was one of us. But if ye ain't much of a canvasser ye're a master hand to work. If ye'll come out tomorrow we'll continue our argyment consairning the inhabberterbil'ty of the moon, an' I'll hav s'more ashes fer ye to sift!"

I broke away from him, escaped the crowd, and rushed home like a wild boy. Father subsequently found me buried in the haymow up to my neck, crying with rage.

"There, there," sonny, never mind, never mind," said he, soothingly. "If you aren't exactly cut out for a politician no more is your father, either; and it's a great relief to me that I haven't got to go to the legislature!"

But if I had only believed Fred, or if I had asked old Mr. Vanderson a few questions—or if, or if, or if!—Manley H. Pike, in Youth's Companion.

An English Tradition.

Southampton Fields, known to curiosity seekers as "The Field of the Forty Footsteps," is a small plat of ground lying directly to the rear of the British museum, London. Tradition says that two brothers, sometime during the duke of Monmouth's rebellion, engaged in a deadly duel upon this little piece of vacant ground. Both were killed. When the grass began to grow in the following spring there were forty dead patches in it, corresponding exactly in shape and size to impressions left by human feet. Superstitious people said that they were the last steps taken by the brothers before exchanging the fatal shots. To this day the place is known by the name given above.—Philadelphia Press.

HE WAS KIND.

A Pleasing Story About the Late Secretary Windom.

Speaking of the cabinet officers who gathered around Mr. Harrison's table at the beginning of his administration brings to mind the late Secretary Windom. He was a kind and affable gentleman, and his sudden death was a shock to the country at large and a cause of grief to those who enjoyed his acquaintance, says a writer in the Washington Evening News.

I remember an incident which showed his kindness of heart and the unostentatious qualities inherent in the truly great.

It was an insufferably hot day in the August preceding his death, and the sun glared with blind force on the concrete of the open space between the west entrance of the treasury and the white house.

On the curb of the fountain basin a half grown sparrow was making fruitless efforts to get a drink of cool water which bubbled tantalizingly just beyond its reach. Finally it leaned a little too far, and, losing its balance, fell overboard.

Its struggles were taking it toward the center of the basin and beyond rescue. I reached out my open umbrella, and just as I was drawing him in I felt a hand on my shoulder and a hearty voice said:

"Well done! I'll see that you have a life-saving medal for that."

It was Mr. Windom. He was on his way to a cabinet meeting, but the affairs of state and the country's finance had to wait while he assisted at the rescue of the half-drowned bird.

He took the bedraggled little creature in his hand, and after smoothing its plumage laid it on the sunny terrace out of harm's way to dry. Then, inviting me to share his big green sun shade, we walked on to the white house.

GERMAN RUDENESS.

A Noted Doctor on the Uachivalric Conduct of His Countrymen.

Louise von Kobell, who is Frau von Eisenhart, has written a book of "Conversations of Dr. Dollinger," lately translated into English, from which the Daily News of London has taken extracts. Driven into an inn by a shower in one of their walks, he was greatly annoyed by the conduct of some young men, who swore at the weather, smoked and called impatiently for beer.

"Tobacco and alcohol are demoniacal powers," said Dollinger, half in jest and half in earnest. "Smokers are barbarians. . . . The eternal smoking of pipes and cigars by our forefathers doubtless helped to bring about the short sight which has now become hereditary in Germany. Tobacco smoking is the ruin of society and of chivalrous conduct toward women."

Talking of the German love of public houses, he said: "When I compare our young men with young Englishmen what a difference I find! How many spectacle-wearing, weakly, uncouth, mannerless youngsters I see here, while it is a real pleasure only to look at the boys and students in England, so vigorous, healthy, well grown, clean and distinguished-looking in their attractive college dress."

At another time he said that if he were a legislator the first law he would introduce in Germany would be one for the protection of young girls. England and America were, he said, in advance of Germany in the treatment of women. "For instance," he added, "I hardly think that an educated Englishman would allow his wife to fetch him his boots, slippers, cigars and newspapers, as do so many of our countrymen."

TURKEY HUNTING IN ARIZONA.

The Great Slaughter Just Before Thanksgiving Day.

The Arizona bill of fare is too apt to contain only the items bacon, beans, hard bread, flapjacks and coffee three hundred and sixty-four days in the year. Thanksgiving is the exception, and no dinner is complete on that day without a turkey to remind the miner, prospector or ranchman of the old home in the east. In the southeastern section of the territory there is a creek called Rio Prieto, and nicknamed the "Turkey river." It is the only place within about two hundred miles where wild turkeys abound, but then there are enough of them in the narrow valley to stock a state.

Just before Thanksgiving this valley is filled with hunters from every part of the territory, and the slaughter is very great; but it takes place only once a year, and the ranks will be filled up next spring and summer. Some of the hunters come so far that they have to make "jerky" of the turkey meat in order to get it home. Aminer must be very fond of turkey when he will travel one hundred miles for it, and then take it in the shape of salted and sun-dried strips and shreds, and usually fried in a gravy of bacon, grease and flour.

These turkeys are very large birds, as half a dozen are about as much as a pack-mule can carry out of the valley. Old-timers say that gobblers weighing thirty pounds have been taken out of the Prieto canyon.

WELL-KNOWN MEN.

WHITELAW REID has been presented with a Sevres vase of great value, by the French republic, as a mark of its appreciation of his services as American minister to that country.

JOHN S. DUSS, the new head of the Economites, has had a stroke of paralysis. He is getting better, however, and says the society will turn its attention to manufacturing rather than to farming.

BANKER W. S. LADD, of Portland, Ore., one of the wealthiest men in that state, carries in his pocket a ten-cent piece which is a part of the first "two-bits" he ever earned; that was back in the early '50s.

CAPT. MCKAY of the Umbria has nothing of the seaman about his manner or uniform, appearing on board his own ship more like a passenger than an officer. He is a short, slightly-built man, with a pale face and black hair, and is as quiet and reserved as a traveling clergyman.

COOK TALCOTT, who died in New York city a few days ago, enjoyed the distinction of having defeated Gen. Grant for the position of county surveyor of St. Louis county before the war, and but for that defeat Grant's later career would most probably have been very different from what it proved to be.

ZULU MAGIC.

Extraordinary Performances of Witch Doctors.

A Professor of the Black Art Is Astounded by the Tricks of Native Jugglers in Southern Africa.

During the Zulu war, says Prof. Kellar, the well-known magician, in an article in the North American Review, I was in South Africa, traveling north through Zululand. In Dunn's reservation, two hundred miles north from Durban, in Natal, I saw a witch doctor levitate the form of a young Zulu by waving a tuft of grass about his head, amid surroundings calculated to impress themselves deeply upon the most prosaic imagination. It was evening and the witch doctor, who belonged to the class more than once described by Rider Haggard with great accuracy, was as revolting in his appearance as the high caste fakirs had been pleasing. A number of fakirs had gathered about our camp fire and I had given them some illustrations of my own skill. They seemed puzzled, but were not specially curious. One of them stole away and after some minutes returned with their own conjurer, the witch doctor in question. After considerable solicitation from the natives, the intricacies of which my knowledge of the Zulu language did not enable me quite to penetrate, the conjurer, who at first seemed reluctant to give his consent to an exhibition of his powers before me, took a knob kerry or club and fastened it at the end of a thong of rawhide about two feet long. A young native, tall and athletic, whose eyes seemed to be fixed upon those of the conjurer with an apprehensive steadfastness, took his own knob kerry and fastened it at the end of a similar thong of hide. The two then stood about six feet apart, in the full glare of the fire, and began, all the while in silence, to whirl their knob kerries about their heads. I noticed that when the two clubs seemed, in their swift flight, almost to come in contact, a spark of flame passed, or appeared to pass, from one of them to the other. The third time this happened there was an explosion, the spark appeared to burst, the young man's knob kerry was shattered to pieces, and he fell to the ground apparently lifeless. The witch doctor turned to the high grass a few feet behind us and gathered a handful of stalks about three feet long. Standing in the shadow and away from the fire he waved, with a swift motion, exactly similar to that of the clubs a few minutes before, the bunch of grass around the head of the young Zulu, who lay as dead in the firelight. In a moment or two the grass seemed to ignite in its flight, although the witch doctor was not standing within twenty feet of the fire, and burned slowly, crackling audibly. Approaching more closely the form of the native in the trance the conjurer waved the flaming grass gently over his figure, about a foot from the flesh. To my intense amazement the recumbent body slowly rose from the ground and floated upward in the air to the height of about three feet, remaining in suspension and moving up and down, according as the passes of the burning grass were slower or faster. As the grass burned out and dropped to the ground the body returned to its position on the ground, and after a few passes from the hands of the witch doctor the young Zulu leaped to his feet, apparently none the worse for his wonderful experience.

WITH A SPIDER'S WEB.

Power Could Be Transmitted from a Big Engine If Run Fast Enough.

"Science can do some wonderful things," said Samuel Watson, a practical engineer, who has been devoting some time to studying the various methods of transporting power from the motor to the machine. He read a paper on his discoveries some time ago before one of the engineering societies in New York, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"It would strike you as rather funny to see the slender line of a spider's web conveying the power from a two hundred and fifty horse-power engine, wouldn't it? But it has been demonstrated that such a thing can be done. Now let us start with the most common and general method of transporting power, the ordinary leather belt. Sir Robert Ball, an eminent scientific engineer, has found that the heavy slow-running belt can, when the conditions are favorable for a change from weight to speed, be made away with, and a light-running, cotton rope may take its place with a greater amount of satisfaction than the belting ever gave. Following up this line of thought it has been demonstrated that a rope as light as sewing cotton going at the same rate of speed as a rifle ball would satisfactorily carry a single horse-power. Now take the extreme lightest line known to the world, that of the spider's web, and the extreme highest-known velocity of travel, which is that of light, and we find that, astounding as it may seem, if a line of spider's web could be driven at the speed of light, it would satisfactorily carry something over two hundred and fifty horse-power. Singular, isn't it? But Sir Robert Ball's discovery in this respect is going to be of inestimable value in electricity in a very short while."

Australia Is First.

Eight car loads of goods that were shipped from Australia two months ago have been unloaded within the agricultural building and deposited upon the space assigned to that country. This will be the first exhibit to enter the building, and as the work of installation is to proceed at once Australia will have the honor of being the first in position. The space assigned to the exhibitors from the antipodes within the agricultural building is on the first floor and just east of the central dome. It is eighty-five by one hundred feet in dimension and well lighted. The exhibit is to consist of wool and cereals of all kinds and some canned goods. It is, however, with its wool that Australia expects to make the best showing.

The Slaughter of Birds.

IN one consignment recently a feather dealer in London received 6,000 birds of paradise, 360,000 birds of various kinds from the East Indies, and 400,000 humming birds. In three months another dealer imported 356,398 birds from the East Indies.

INSURANCE AGAINST BORES.

One Form of Imposition, at Least, Has Found a Remedy.

From London comes news of the organization of a Social Demands Insurance company. The society arises out of the question that each man and woman puts to himself: "How much can I give without seeming shabby?" when asked to give money to objects for which they have no sympathy, but to which tradition or some sense of reciprocity obliges contribution.

There are always restless people about getting up statues, testimonials, anniversary gifts, from silver dinner services down to quill pens, whom one wishes in Jericho, but are impossible to refuse. To thus lighten these needless burdens of life comes the Social Demands Insurance company.

According to a writer in the London Times this society, on receipt of a subscription graduated according to the income and needs of the members, will transact for them the whole business on the cheapest possible scale. The society will not be afraid of being called shabby, having no corporal delicacy of feeling.

Members (who have paid in their subscriptions) will merely send to the secretary each week their social begging letters. The society, doing a ready money business, can easily buy in bankrupt stock of clocks, epergnes, bric-a-brac, silver, books. Thus it will be able to furnish suitable presents at reduced prices.

The London society goes far in engaging a staff of sculptors, ghosts, impressionist painters, in acquiring a collection of painters' misfits that can be easily altered to suit the occasion, and other artistic refuse that may be utilized at reasonable terms.

The subscription of a duke, for example, to the Social Demands Insurance company is put at £10 10s, while a person of letters would not be charged more than 6s. 8d.

In this country, until the tariff is reduced, the subscription of the rich men ranking with the English dukes would be approximately $70, while writers would be proportionately charged not more than $2 a year. These sums, however, are initiation fees, and engage only the services of the society. Moneys paid out would have to be subsequently reimbursed.

A DIFFICULT JOB.

The Mending of the Suspension Bridge at Niagara.

The cables of a suspension bridge are subjected to great strains, and are therefore firmly anchored to heavy masses of masonry by means of long bars of iron or steel having holes at each end by which they are bolted or pinned together. The Engineering News says that one of the bars in the anchorage of one end of the smaller suspension bridge at Niagara was found recently to be broken. The problem of replacing it was difficult, since the wires attached to it had to have the same tension when it was in place that they had when the old bar was intact. The new bar was formed of a piece of steel twenty feet long, six inches wide and three-quarters of an inch thick, with a hole in one end and a band bolted to the other. This band was designed to pass around an iron bar in the abutment and resist the pull of the wires. When the band had been placed about this pin in the masonry and bolted to its bar the bar was carefully heated by a wooden fire in a trough below until it had expanded sufficiently to allow the end of the wire cable to be connected with it. As it cooled it contracted until, when it reached its normal temperature, the wires attached to it were strained to the same degree as the others, and, in this way, a difficult problem was easily and cheaply solved.

RHODE ISLAND'S ODD CUSTOM.

The Election of Black Governor in the Old Colonial Days.

A rollicking time in Rhode Island in the old colonial days was the election of the "Black Governor," described in the New England Magazine. After the white people had elected the governor of the state, the slaves had a curious custom of gathering together on the third Saturday in June and electing a black governor. To this election the negroes went in fine style, on Narragansett pacers, with their wives on pillions behind them. All were dressed in their finest clothes, with swords and with powdered hair, and often a long false queue tied on behind. When all had gathered together, the vote was taken by the opposing parties forming into two long lines, with the respective candidates at the head; the lines were then counted, and the longest line elected its candidate. After the election a supper and dance were given, for which the white owner of the newly elected black governor had to pay. The last election of a slave governor was held in 1800, but the custom of "Nigger 'Lection" day did not die out through New England until many years later.

A Man "Up a Tree."

The following paragraph is printed in several British Indian papers: "Up a tree," wrote a native forest subordinate recently in his diary, "where I adhere with much pain and discomposure while big tiger roaring in a very awful manner on the fire line. This is a very inconsiderate tiger, and causes me great griefs, as I have before reported to your honor. This is two times he spoiled my work, coming and shouting like thunder, and putting me up a tree, and making me behave like an insect. I am not able to climb with agility owing to stomach being a little big owing to bad water of this jungle. Chenchu mans can fly up tree quickly. It is a very awful fate to me. Even when I do not see this tiger and he does not make dreadful noise, I see the marks of his hoofs and his nails on the path!"

Loved His Dog.

An old colored man went to jail in Washington last week for the sake of his dog. He had neglected to pay for a license to keep the animal, for kill the dog he would not. His explanation was that the dog belonged to his child, and about the time he was going to get the tag for the dog his child died. It took every cent that he could beg or borrow to pay the funeral expenses. "And," he said, "I keep the dog for the sake of the dead child." He promised to get the tag if the judge would give him further time, but, as the old man had not wrecked a bank or done anything in the first-class order of crimes, he had to go to jail.

MEXICO NEEDS IMMIGRANTS.

People From Northern Europe Would Set a Valuable Example of Thrift.

There is a rumor to the effect that an effort will be made in Mexico to turn the current of European emigration from the United States to that country. There is room in Mexico for many more people, but it is by no means as sparsely inhabited a country as many Americans think, says the Denver Republican. In area it is about one-fourth as great as the United States. Its population is 12,000,000. The same density in the United States would give this country about 48,000,000, which is but 2,000,000 less than the census of 1880 showed our population to be in that year.

Mexico needs a different kind of population, rather than an increase. About one-half the people are full blooded Indians, and of these one-half are uncivilized. There are about 1,000,000 whites, the majority of whom, of course, are of Spanish descent. The remainder, with the exception of a few negroes and Chinese, are of mixed blood. Probably 9,000,000 of the inhabitants have Indian blood in their veins, two-thirds of this number being full blood. The hope of the country is, therefore, in the people who have Indian blood. If they shall not develop to a high civilization the country will always be governed by a small class, composed chiefly of the whites.

Fortunately the civilized Indians of full blood are a quiet, orderly people, capable of performing a great deal of labor and attaining to proficiency in the mechanic arts. Juarez, one of the greatest of Mexican statesmen and generals, was a full-blood. The hybrids, like hybrids generally, are worse than their parents of either stock and have caused a great deal of trouble. Immigration of a good class from northern Europe would do Mexico good, because the immigrants would set an example of industry and thrift to the natives. But there is not much inducement for immigrants of the laboring, mechanic or agricultural classes to settle in Mexico. The demand for labor does not equal the supply, and the farmers would find but poor markets for their products. Mexico is a good country for men with money to invest in mining and other industries requiring large capital, but to immigrants without means the field is not inviting.

ARE WINTERS COLDER?

It Seems So in Europe, While Ours Are Growing Warmer.

It is often asked, regarding the seasons, whether they alter from year to year, whether there is a positive change in climate from century to century.

The general opinion seems to be, according to the New York Press, that the springs and summers are cooler than they were once, and that the winters are less cold.

The records of thermometrical observations show that the temperature of the month of May is diminishing, but that the temperature of the year, taken together, rather tends to increase.

Taking into consideration a period of fifty or sixty more years, there has been observed an actual diminution of the mean temperature in the climate of France. But observing a longer period—comparing, for example, the earliest centuries of French history with the present time—no sensible difference of the seasons can be established.

For example, the Roman emperor, Julian, was very fond of living at Paris, and about A. D. 360 he made several long sojourns in that city. In his Misopogon he relates that he was greatly surprised one fine morning to see the Seine stopped in its course and its waters changed into blocks of marble.

So we see that there was at that time, as well as to-day, winters severe enough to freeze the rivers, and that the climate has not changed much if any.

Perhaps the men of the present time have a more sensitive epidermis than had their hardy ancestors.

LIFT YOUR HATS.

Neglect to Do So on Meeting a Lady Is a Breach of Good Manners.

"There are two occasions upon which I never will recognize a gentleman, not even my own husband," said a well-known society woman the other day to a New Orleans Picayune man. "If he is sitting on a street corner to have his shoes blacked he might bow at me till the crack of doom, but I would not recognize him. Or if he was coming out of a saloon."

"Did you ever have a man greet you in the street without lifting his hat?" asked a friend.

"Once or twice, but I never recognized that individual again. One of the best known clergymen in New Orleans makes a habit of not raising his hat to some ladies he knows. He would not feel flattered if he could hear the comments that are made on his boorish manners."

"Perhaps he forgets," said a man who was ready to defend his sex.

"That is no excuse. I would not expect an armless man to lift his hat to me on the street, but nothing less could excuse him. A gentleman has no business to forget at least the appearance of good breeding. A woman feels a man has treated her with almost familiar contempt who does not lift his hat when speaking to her, and if she has any spunk at all she will never bow to him again."

HER ANNUAL DIVORCE.

A Married Woman's Yearly Season of Respite.

"I don't know what I would do," said a very gay married woman to a Philadelphia Times writer, "if it were not for my annual divorce," she laughed. "You perhaps wonder what that is, but it is really the greatest of social institutions, and I would die without it. I mean the six or eight weeks every summer that I can go away and be just like a young girl once more.

"I love Jack very dearly, but I would get very tired of him if it were not for this yearly respite. We are very happy now over our reunion, whereas if he had seen me every day all summer long he would be wanting to go out every night and leaving me alone instead of doing escort duty. It is a great scheme, and should be adopted by all wives."

Poor, elastic wedding vows, we thought. "Till death do us part" has not the significance it once did in the good old days of our fathers and mothers, when an "annual divorce" would have been regarded with holy horror.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 31, 1893.

A BILL passed the House finally at Harrisburg on Tuesday for the election of tax collectors in townships and boroughs for three years.

THE House has passed a bill to place a copy of Smull's Legislative Hand Book in every school in the state. To do this twenty-three thousand copies will be requird.

JOHN M. REYNOLDS, of Bedford, Pa., who is said to have been tendered the Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior, left for the East on Tuesday. Mr. Reynolds will neither affirm nor deny the report. He was summoned to Washington on Saturday, and while there had a talk with Secretary Hoke Smith.

NEW YORK'S Health Board officials are becoming alarmed on account of the great mortality which prevailed in that city during the twenty-four hours ending with Tuesday, when the death list reached 201. Many policemen and city employes are on the sick list. Eleven deaths were attributed to "la grippe"

THE report of the Postmaster General states that over $2,000,000 in checks, drafts and money, reached the dead letter office during the past year through improper addressing. Probably double his sum has been lost through delays and accidents resulting from carelessness in mailing and corresponding.

GENERAL MAXWELL Fourth Assistant Postmaster begins well. On Monday he appointed 100 fourth-class postmasters. Sixty seven were to fill vacancies caused by the removal of incumbents. On Tuesday he appointed 48 fourth class postmasters, and of this number 47 were to fill vacancies occasioned by the removal of the incumbents.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH'S first land decision was against the Southern Pacific Railroad's right to a large tract of land which it has claimed and kept from being opened to settlement. This decision not only opens this land to settlement, but it is a refutation of the silly Republican charge that it was corporation influences which put Secretary Smith into the cabinet.

A NEWSPAPER is always printed in a rush, says the New York *Sun*. There is always something in it that should be left out; something left out that should be put in. It is something too quick to act; but with all its faults and short comings there is more education in a bright newspaper than there is in any novel. You find the brightest boy on practical, sensible every day questions is the boy that reads the newspapers.

THE Agricultural Delegation in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, decided to stand by the Niles' tax bill "till the snow flies if necessary," to use the expression of a leading member of the organization. The delegation met Thursday evening of last week and discussed the bill in detail. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Niles, Cessna, Martin, Lawrence, Hartly, Robb and Thomas was appointed to take charge of it on the floor of the House.

THE Legislatures of North Dakota, Montana and Washington failed to elect United States Senators at their recent sessions, and after their adjournment the Governors of those states made appointments to fill the vacancies. The appointees have presented their credentials at Washington, but have not been admitted to the Senate, the Democratic members of that body holding that the Governors have no power to appoint The Republicans take a different view of the matter and the question will excite a lenthy discussion before it is settled.

ROBERT A. MAXWELL, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, is a resident of Batavia, Genesee county, New York. He is about fifty-five years old. He acquired a fortune as a malster. He was elected State Treasurer by the Democrats in 1881. He served the state in that capacity two terms and retired to take the Superintendency of Insurance, from which he was removed by Gov. Hill. Since Mr. Cleveland entered politics Maxwell has been among his warmest personal friends and supporters. He and Postmaster-General Bissell have been intimate for years.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on Wednesday sent two nominations to the Senate. Herman Stump, of Belair. Md., to be Superintendent of Immigration, and William P. Thompson to be Collector of Customs at Belfast, Me. Mr. Stump served two terms in Congress. He was Chairman of the House Committee on Immigration in the last Congress, and took an active interest in the immigration problem, being the author of several ideas on the subject which were embodied in the new Immigration law. The salary of the office is $4000 a year. Its patronage is limited to one chief clerk at $2000, and another clerk at $1000.

THE federal appointments made so far in New York, says the Pittsburg *Post*, do not give much comfort to what is known as the state machine, or for the matter of that, to Tammany. They are mostly from the ranks of the anti-snappers, who entered such a lively protest against Governor Hill's February convention last year as to destroy its prestige as a president-making body. So far there has been no demonstration against the confirmation of these appointments, but it may break out any day. It is suggested as likely that Senator Murphy may have something to say against confirming Mr. George F. Parker who is credited with very lively objections to Mr. Murphy's election to the Senate.

THE Senate at Washington is receiving quite a number of protests against the Russian extradition treaty. There appears to be one point in which it does not suit anarchists and others. It provides that assassination or attempts at assassination shall be extraditable and puts the emperor or any other member of the royal family on a par with a common citizen whom it is attempted to murder. It has been claimed that under this clause political offenders will be extradited. There is, however, in the treaty a provision giving the Secretary of State discretionary power to refuse extradition whenever it is not proved that the person wanted was guilty of an attempt at murder, and it is also provided that he or she must be tried for the offense for which extradited. Senators think this will prevent extradition except where murder has been attempted, and they are not ready to countenance assassination as a means of changing a form government.

The treaty has already been ratified by the Senate, so that the matter has really passed out of its hands, and the only way in which the treaty can be stopped going into effect is by a successful appeal to the President not to exchange ratifications and promulgate it, a thing he naturally would be extremely disinclined to do, in view of the treaty having received more than a two-thirds vote in the Senate.

SEVERAL towns in New York State employed the Meyers ballot machine for the first time in their local elections this spring; and, as the State press has freely testified, with entirely satisfactory results. The machine is self-recording, accurate and expeditious in its working; and any tampering with the vote by the inspector is out of the question. The Rochester *Herald* states that at Brighton, Monroe county, the polls closed at three minutes before 6, and at three minutes after 6 the total vote for each of the 44 candidates who were running for office had been registered by the machine, transferred to the polls clerks' book, read back, and verified. But perhaps the best testimony to the merits of the machine is the fact that in no instance has an attempt been made to question its verdict. The ballot box corruptionists stand mute in its presence. They recognize, instinctively that their vocation, if not gone, is rapidly going.

GOVERNOR PATTISON last Thursday issued a proclamation designating Saturday, April 15, and Saturday, April 29, to be observed as Arbor days in Pennsylvania. The selection of either of the designated days is left to the discretion of the people in the commonwealth. The Governor says in the proclamation: "Let the people take a day and devote sufficient time thereof to plant a forest, fruit or ornamental tree along the public highways and streams, about the public school houses and on the college grounds, in gardens and farms, thus promoting the pleasure, profit and prosperity of the people of the state, providing protection against floods and storms, securing health and comfort, increasing that which is beautiful and pleasing to the eye, comforting to physical life and elevating to the mind and heart, and by associations and meeting, excite, public interest and give encouragement to this most commendable work."

AN attempt was made to kill King Humbert, of Italy, on Saturday evening by one Berardi as the King was returning from the Villa Borghese, where he had been spending the day. The missile thrown by the would-be assassin missed its mark, and, before a second attempt upon the King's life could be made, several persons rushed upon the assailant and held him fast. There were a great many people on the street at the time, and as soon as the facts of the case became known there was the wildest excitement.

The assailant was promptly taken in hand by the police and conveyed to prison; otherwise he would in all probability have been killed by the angry multitude. He is said to be a religious fanatic. An immense crowd assembled and cheered the King with frantic enthusiasm, and all the way to the Palace the scene was like a triumphal progress.

THE bar silver now stored in the United States Mint at Philadelphia amounts to 110,000,000 ounces, the largest quantity ever deposited in one place in this country. This quantity is equal to 6,250,000 pounds avoirdupois, or 3,125 tons. Loaded upon wagons carrying one ton each, and allowing forty feet for each team and vehicle, this mass of metal would make a procession over twenty miles long. The quantity is so great that a new steel lined vault, 8 feet wide, has been built to accommodate a portion of it. Piled full from floor to ceiling, however, this new addition holds only 20,000,000 ounces. As silver bullion is being poured into the Philadelphia Mint at the rate of 3,800,000 ounces a month, it will be only five or six months when another new vault must be built when the purchase of the white metal is stopped.

SECRETARY CARLISLE is leaving nothing undone to guard the country against the calamity of a visitation by cholera the coming summer. He is using all his power, aided as far as may be by the other departments, not alone to stop cholera infected ships at our ports, but in every way to minimize the chances of cholera infected persons and goods getting aboard American-bound vessels at European ports. With this object in view the Treasury department has now in Europe 10 special agents watching for any reappearance of the disease in the ports of that country.

COLONEL ELLIOT FITCH SHEPARD, editor of the New York *Mail and Express*, died suddenly Friday afternoon at his home in New York. His death was caused by oedema, superinduced by inhalation of ether.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1893. President Cleveland has done no more popular thing since he assumed his high office than when he "jumped on," to use a bit of expressive slang, the head of the slimy serpent, nepotism, which had started to wiggling around entirely too promiscuously. He first took occasion to inform a distinguished southern senator who had appointed his son to be clerk of the Senate committee of which he was lately made chairman, that in consequence of that appointment, indicating a desire to look out for his personal and family interests first of all, his recommendations had been much weakened. Next, he took a western congressman's breath away, when as a clinching argument in favor of an appointment to an office of one of his constituents he said: "And he is a relative of yours, Mr. president.," by saying: "That settles it. No relative of mine shall be appointed to office by me." He then gave that congressman a short but comprehensive lesson on the evils of nepotism, which it is safe to say he will never forget if he lives a century. It is also safe to say that the head of the aforesaid slimy serpent will not be reared in any of the executive departments of the government for four years to come, all of which is a decided gain for the country.

The executive departments are being put upon a Democratic basis as rapidly as possible, and Republican chiefs of bureaus and divisions are being succeeded by Democrats as fast at the heads of the departments can select the new officials. Democratic economy is also being put into practical operation. Following Secretary Morton's order dismissing all of the superfluous employes of the department of agriculture, came an order from Secretary Carlisle to the division chiefs of the treasury department, ordering the immediate dismissal of every employe not absolutely essential to keep up the work of the department. The Democratic administration was voted into power to reduce the extravagant expenditures of the government, and every member of it is fully determined that the wishes of the voters shall be carried out to the letter.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell, the gentleman who will wield the axe made famous by Vice President Stevenson, is on deck and already hard at work. There are several thousand resignations of fourth-class postmasters on hand, and these will be disposed of before he begins the work of removing Republican postmasters.

Speaking of postmasters, Postmaster General Bissell stated to a delegation of Missouri congressmen that the policy of the department concerning appointments had been misrepresented by a certain class of newspapers. In the first place, it had been stated by these newspapers that the recommendation of congressmen would count for nothing. As a refutation of that statement the fact was pointed out that not a single postmaster had yet been appointed who did not have the endorsement of his Congressman.

While not disposed to ignore the Congressmen, Mr. Bissell said that the question of who should be postmaster should in a measure at least, be decided by the people of the locality, who were more directly interested than anyone else, and that the wishes of the people, when expressed, would certainly be considered in making the appointments. Nobody is to be ignored; what the department wants is the co-operation of both the people and the Congresmen in the selection of such postmasters as will increase the efficiency of the postal service. Mr. Bissell also denounced as false the statements that women and editors are to be discriminated against in the selection of postmasters.

The number of nominations sent to the Senate this week is considerably ahead of any other single week. There have necessarily been some personal disappointments, but with the exception of the nominations of Burke and Hawkins to be U. S. Attorney and Marshal for Indiana, over which there was a little flurry, no adverse criticisms have been made of any of them by Democrats.

The Democratic caucus decided to elect the officers of the Senate at the present extra session, and nominated ex Congressman E. M. R. Cox, of North Carolina, for Secretary; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, for Sergeant at-Arms, and Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher who has been Chaplain of the House for several terms, for Chaplain. The Republicans threaten to resort to filibustering to prevent an election of these officers, but it is believed that they are only making a bluff to enable them to keep as many Republicans in the subordinate positions as possible.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has been elected President pro tempore of the Senate, but as Vice President Stevenson gives evidence of his intention to stick more closely to his duties than his predecessors have usually done he will not be called on to preside over the Senate very often. So he will enjoy the honor, which is fully deserved, without having to do much extra work. There is no truth in the report that Senator Harris and the President had quarreled.

Mr. Cleveland's Rules.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The number of callers on Mr. Cleveland to-day showed no diminution from previous days within the past two weeks. But little was said to the President concerning his noted rules. The no reappointment rule is, of course, the principal one, and in it the greatest interest is manifested. From what Mr. Cleveland has said it is understood not to apply in certain cases, as follows:

To those who have no opposition for re-appointment.

To those candidates for postmasterships who have opposition but are indorsed almost unanimously by citizens of their city or town.

To those who were removed by the Harrison administration without serving out their terms.

To those who were nominated for office by Mr. Cleveland just prior to General Harrison's inauguration, but who failed of confirmation by the Senate.

Recovered His Stock.

WILKESBARRE, March 27.—During the recent freshet in the Susquehanna the barn of William Price, who lives near here, was carried away. In it were ten pigs and seven chickens.

The barn held together and floated upon the cakes of ice until the flood subsided and left it stranded on a small island near Selinsgrove, eighty five miles down the river. There was a barrel of corn in the barn, and this had been upset by the pigs and furnished good living during their trip.

The pigs and chickens were discovered in a good condition last week by a party of hunters. They found something in the barn with Price's name on it and wrote to him. Price went to Selinsgrove and to-day shipped his live stock home.

THERE are on file in the treasury department nearly 100 applications for appointment as Chief of divisions. So far no appointments in this class have been made.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Flames 1,000 Feet High.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 26.—Great alarm is felt among the people living in the Lonil district of the state over the eruption of the San Martin volcano, which has been belching forth flame, lava and ashes for the last two weeks. This volcano is situated in the very midst of a populous agricultural country, and at its base are extensive coffee plantations. It has been extinct for more than a century, and gave no indication of becoming active until about three weeks ago, when a series of slight shocks of earthquake were felt in that locality, followed by a blast of sulphurous smoke from the volcano. Inhabitants of the surrounding country abandoned their homes and sought refuge at a safe distance. These earthquake shocks were followed by one of the most magnificent and awe inspiring explosions ever witnessed. It occurred at night, and the heavens for 100 miles around were illuminated. The flames went up to a height of nearly 1,000 feet. Lava poured down the sides of the mountain in streams, destroying the crops and all vegetation at its base.

How Prisoners are Reformed.

HUNTINGDON, Pa. March 28.—Edward L. Hacket, of Williamsport, a recently discharged inmate of the Huntingdon reformatory, presented a forged check for $275 at the First National bank here to-day, purporting to have been made by R. C. Henry, a wealthy farmer, with whom Hackett had served his parol. The forgery, though cleverly executed, was at once detected by Cashier Shumaker, whereupon Hackett fled from the bank. His flight led him to a country road where he destroyed a number of forged checks, cypher letters and other incriminating papers. He was subsequently arrested and lodged in jail. Hackett, who had been for some time under police surveillance, is believed to have been the leader of the mysterious gang of burglars who are now operating here almost nightly. He posed as the nephew of Ferdinand De Rothschild, of London, and during the past winter searched and stole from several Baptist churches in this county.

Whitney Won't Accept Any Office.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 26.—Ex Secretary William C. Whitney, who, with his family, arrived here late last night, was interviewed to-day in reference to a telegram received here stating that President Cleveland wanted him to accept the English mission and would make no appointments until he could reach him.

Upon being asked if he would accept the mission, Mr. Whitney replied: "It is not true that Mr Cleveland is holding open for me the English mission. It is, perhaps, right that I should state once for all that in November last while in New York, Mr. Cleveland asked for an expression of my wish or willingness as to holding office under the administration in a letter which I shall always prize more highly than I could any office, and that I then reiterated what he and my other friends had previously known, namely, that I could not accept an office." He said this was the first time he made this statement and that covered the matter in full.

Will Get Your Bank Roll.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 25.—If anyone thinks he can see the World's Fair for 50 cents he will find that he has made a serious mistake. Some one will presently obtain a concession to all the air at Jackson Park and sell it to visitors at so much per breath. The water privilege, the privilege to usurp the benches in the park and charge money for sitting on them—all these and a hundred others have been granted. In many cases it cannot be learned that the Fair directors have received anything for the grants.

In the matter of the toilet room privilege the practical "cinch" on hundreds of thousands of dollars has been given away. A sanitary company has placed in the various buildings on the grounds 3000 water-closets and lavatories. A fixed fee of five and ten cents will be charged for the use of these. It is said by interested parties that Director General Davis is interested in the sanitary snap.

The Board of Pardons.

HARRISBURG, Pa,. March 28.—The board of pardons heard arguments in several cases to-day and continued others. Pardons were refused in the following cases: Joseph D. Drinker, murder. Susquehanna county; Dennis Cloonen, murder Allegheny county who wanted his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life; Joseph Seistich, Westmoreland county, selling liquor without license; William B. Hamilton, Clearfield county, selling liquor without license; William B. Hamilton, Clearfield county, larceny, and Charles Johnson, Venango, entering a building with intent to commit a felony. Cloonen, who murdered his wife, will be hanged April 6. The case of James M. Place, the publisher of the Reading *Telegram* in jail af Pottsville for libel, was held under advisement.

The Liberty Bell.

PHILADELPHIA March 27.—It has been decided that the Liberty bell, the ringing of which proclaimed the independence of the thirteen original states, shall be taken to Chicago, the date of the departure from this city being fixed for April 28.

The bell will be transported in a special car, and four policemen will go along as its special custodian, and never lose sight of their charge. A number of city officials will go to Chicago at the time the bell is taken there. On the way to the fair stops will be made in all the large cities so that their citizens may have an opportunity of seeing the bell.

The Santa Maria a Gift.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Government of Spain, through the State Department, has officially tendered to the United States as a gift the reproduced flagship of Columbus, the "Santa Maria," now somewhere in the Gulf of Mexico en route to this country to participate in the naval review and to form a part of the Spanish exhibit at Chicago.

The ceremonies of presentation will take place on some date, to be hereafter named, near the close of the Exposition, and it is the intention to bring the Santa Maria to Washington for permanent exhibition.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Smallpox broke out anew in Reading on Tuesday and two cases were reported.

—A railway car at Lebanon cut in two the 11-year-old daughter of Jacob Miller.

—Robbers stole $300 worth of goods on Monday night from the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Manheim.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—About a million kangaroo skins are imported into this country every year. They are mostly used in the manufacture of shoes.

—Returning to his burning home to rescue his two children, Oliver Sanders, of Neillsville, Wis., perished with them in the flames.

—The Michigan Central Railroad presents each woman passenger with a rosebud or other flower while journeying in its cars. The company raises its own plants.

—An exhausted carrier pigeon with an aluminium band marked "N 7566" on one of its legs, fell dead at Norwich, Conn., and it is supposed to have come from the Naronic.

—A cyclone swept over North Mississippi and West Tennessee late on Thursday afternoon, leaving ruin in its wake. Tunica, Miss., was blown away and several people are reported killed and injured. The wires are down in every direction and it is difficult to get any details.

In the United States court, at Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Bernard Keegan was awarded a $25,000 verdict in his $50,000 damage suit against the Central Railroad of New Jersey for the loss of his right foot while coupling cars in the freight yard of the company at Jersey City, on October 7, 1889.

—Patrick Ford, a mine boss, at Natalie, made a mistake in the pay roll, and a couple of Hungarians crushed his skull with a poker at a dance hall last Thursday night. The murderer and his confederates carried the remains to Ford's home, in order to make it appear that he had been thrown from a horse.

—An ear of corn, 27 inches long, 12 inches in circumference, having 24 rows of 157 grains each, making a total of 3,768 grains on the one cob, is exhibited at Shenandoah, Kan., as a specimen of that region's agricultural capabilities. It was raised last year and 11 such ears would make a bushel of corn.

—The steamer Korderer which arrived at Boston on Thursday from London, brought the captain and twenty men of the fishing schooner Iceland of Boston, which was abandoned in a wrecked condition March 20, having been in a hurricane the day before. One of the Iceland's crew named Josepus was lost.

—John G. Graybill, a Blairsville boy, was found in his room at the St. James Hotel, Pittsburg on Monday morning in an unconscious condition, caused by escaping gas. Not knowing the management of gas fixtures the boy blew out the gas before retiring. His condition was serious at first, but he is now recovering.

—Calvin Garvin, a young man 26 years old, living near Darlington, Lawrence county, has suddenly become insane. One peculiarity of his dementia is the remarkable talent he displays for music, although previously he was not a musician. Now he performs intricate and difficult renditions of high class compositions for piano or organ.

—While workingmen were engaged the other day in excavating for a new building to be erected on the property of Francisco Ortis, near the Palace Hotel, at Durango, Mexico, they came upon a large earthern box, about five feet under the surface, filled with old Spanish gold coins. The amount of old treasure will reach fully $100,000.

Spring Novelties for Ladies.

Novelties innumerable greet the shopper this season at every step of her journeyings from shop to salon, from bazaar to emporium. Never was the variety greater or the materials more beautiful in texture, colorings and device. The woolen textiles of to-day—if one confine her attention to them alone—have reached such a degree of rich beauty that it would be an easy matter to design an entire outfit, or indeed a whole trousseau with them. Among other elegant fabrics are grenadine rayee, and miroir, ombre, cameleon and nacre velvet to use in combination with handsome silk or wool tissues. Bengaline ondine is very effective. Eglantine royale is another handsome textile, likewise French taffeta in delicate tintings, brocaded with Pompadour boquets in natural colors. The Oriental dyes also are noted in many of these fabrics, the gay mixture catching the eye of the shopper at once. Indeed one would lose her way in this labyrinth of novelties unless she possesses a reliable guide. The McDowell Fashion Journals are precisely a sure companion, for they contain the best and the most practical information. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" are unique in taste and style, and cost $3.50 a year, or 35 cents a copy. "The French Dressmaker," $3.00 per annum, or 30 cents a copy, ought to please every practical dressmaker. They contain beside invaluable lessons on dressmaking, "La Mode," which is intended to find its place in every home, is only $1.50 per annum, or 15 cents a copy. If you do not find them at your newsdealer's you can be supplied with them by applying directly to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in March, $1,000.00

THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

FOR SALE
One pair heavy draught horses, well mated. 8 and 9 years old. Will sell cheap
J. W. SHARBAUGH,
Carrolltown.
Mch.17 3t.

IF you are wanting Books, Stationary, Booklets Dolls, Games, Toys, Novelties, School Supplies Rubber Boots or Shoes, etc., etc., you can have your wants supplied by a visit to C. T. Roberts' store, Ebensburg. Although an old established one, it is abreast of the times and always well filled with goods of all kinds. An exchange library has been started at this store, where for 5 and 10 cents you can rent most any book you want to read. Any book or anything else not in stock procured for you at once. Everything sold at lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourself. You never saw such a large and elegant stock in Ebensburg.

Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,
aug10.1y. 185 Race St., Cincinnati O.

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,
One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I CURED lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared, my headache was removed; my spirits and general health gradually improved. I soon THOUSANDS GAINED TWENTY POUNDS. ALL THIS OCCURRED AFTER LEARNED AND WELL KNOWN PHYSICIANS HAD FAILED. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. LOUIS D. VANDERVERE.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.
DR. MILES' PILLS. 50 DOSES 25 CTS.
SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON, EBENSBURG.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating, Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 46th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

AUDITORS' settlement with the Supervisors of Chest township for year ending March 1, 1893:

JOHN NEIDMYER, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
Balance due from last settlement		$215 69
To amount of duplicate		583 29
Received from license fund		171 00
Received from Commissioners		20 16
Order to balance account		23 64
		$993 79
	Cr.	
Amount work done by taxables		$668 80
Orders redeemed		76 21
Paid Sebastian A. Kruise		50 00
Paid for dynamite		44 85
Paid for plank		15 80
Return of lands		17 02
Paid F. A. Shoemaker for professional services		15 00
Paid for smithing		18 10
Three trips to Ebensburg		9 00
Publishing statement two times		10 00
Transfer of taxes to Sebastian A. Kruise		5 66
Paid for one axe and handle, and hammer and handle		2 55
Paid for one plow point and nails		1 48
Exonerations		40
Personal services 69 days at $1.75 per day		120 75
		$993 79

SEBASTIAN A. KRUISE, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
To amount of duplicate		$678 84
Received from John Neidmyer cash		50 00
Transfer of taxes from John Neidmyer		5 66
Received from Commissioners		100 00
Order to balance account		10 86
		$850 36
	Cr.	
Amount of work done by taxables		$364 70
Three trips to Ebensburg		9 00
Paid for scoop		8 50
Paid for removing tools		2 75
Paid for dynamite		28 45
Paid for plank and work		16 77
Return of lands		9 75
Personal service 58 days at $1.75 per day		101 50
Exonerations		5 00
		$550 36

LIABILITIES.

Auditors and clerk	$ 18 00
Sebastian A. Kruise	101 86
John Neidmyer	23 04
Charles Rhody	2 00
John G. Gill	2 00
	$147 47

We, the undersigned auditors, do certify that the above is a true and correct statement.
JOHN G. GILL,
Attest: JOHN BAKER,
JOSEPH HITES, CHARLES WARNER,
Clerk. Auditors.
March 31, 1893 3t.

STATEMENT of settlement with the supervisors of Dean township for year ending March 13, 1892:

JOHN CAULEY, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
Work done by taxables		$291 51
Cash received on duplicate		404 28
Cash received unseated lands and license		563 05
Total		$967 95
		832 07
Balance on hand		$ 75 86
	Cr.	
Cash paid work done		$418 72
Amount due J. Cauley, supervisors, for services ninety nine days at $1 65 a day		163 60
Total		$582 07
Exonerations		$ 8 19
3 hammers, 1 plow, 1 scoop, 1 shovel, 3 picks, 1 axe.		

MICHAEL NAGLE, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
Amount of duplicate		$153 98
Cash received on seated lands and license		160 14
Cash paid for work		121 90
Amount returned to Commissioner		
Auditors' exonerations	$19 45	
	9 20	
Personal services		74 29
		$146 15
		160 14
Balance due M. Nagle		$ 26 01

We, the unoriginated auditors of Dean township respectfully report the foregoing account to be true and correct to the best of their knowledge and belief.
M. I. McCARTNEY,
H. R. BATTIS,
JAS. WHARTON,
AL WHARTON, Clerk. Auditors.
March 31, 1893 3t.

HE Missed his Opportunity? DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from sheer inertia live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and success, prosperity, competence, peace, It was said by a philosopher, that "the goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life, seizes him by the forelock, and the poor fool her victim, fails to see and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise, that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improve it, it will give, at least, a good start in life. The golden opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give your entire time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is compparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, APRIL 24TH, 1893, by J. L. Mitchell, Michael Fitzharris, Wm. M. Smith, A. A. Smith and O. Lloyd Owens, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporat on to be called "The Gallitzin Electric Light and Power Company," the character and and object of which is of supplying light to the public at Gallitzin, by electricity at Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and to persons, partnerships and associations residing therein and adjacent thereto, as may desire the same and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto
STEVENS & OWENS,
March 31 3t. Solicitors

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE

WOOLF'S BEST MADE CLOTHING

WAGING A MERRY WAR.

In all lines of business there are houses which set the pace; whose systems and prices become the standards after which others copy. In the Clothing World Woolf's set the pace. Our system and prices have greatly benefitted the customer, and for years past there has been a marked decline in price. But the great advantages of a big business enables us to keep always to the front. The lines of strictly all-wool Suits that we are showing at

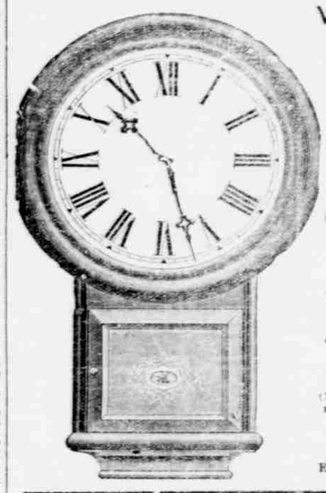
$8, $10, $12, and $15,

are much better than you will get elsewhere for those figures. The extra fine ones at $16, $18, $20 and $22 may well be termed "Rich dress at moderate cost." Our Boys' and Children's Department is also the standard, and Woolf's Best Made Clothing for the little folks means exquisite style, moderate cost and real strength.

WOOLF'S,

THE LEADERS.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
—o—
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
—o—
Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885—tf.

A CAR LOAD OF
PATENT WALL PLASTER
AND A CAR LOAD OF
GOOD - HARD - BURNED BRICK
JUST RECEIVED AT
EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.
Mch17,2m

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON.
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
may2 20ly

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street,

JUST RECEIVED!
—A LARGE LOT—
Boots & Shoes
—BOUGHT AT—
Sheriff's Sale!
—FROM THE STOCK OF—
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
The public invited to call. Prices away down.
JNO. LLOYD & SONS.
A FIRST-CLASS
SHOE STORE
FOR SALE!
The above is located at 84 Franklin street, Johnstown, one of the finest locations in the city. Stock consists of a general line of shoes suitable to the class of trade to which it caters and is in first class condition. An elegant set of window fixtures and shelving go with the stock. House established three years and doing a good business. Reason for selling is interference with other business. Call on or address
W. T. WALKER,
mch24-4t.84 Franklin St., Johnstown.

THE EBENSBURG
NORMAL INSTITUTE
WILL OPEN
MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1893.
For a term of 10 weeks.

Common branches	$ 7 00
Teachers' or Commercial Course	8 00
Higher Branches	10 00

A Closer Organization than has been followed heretofore will be carried out, giving pupils a better opportunity to do good work. For further particulars, address
T. L. GIBSON,
Ebensburg, Pa.
E. E. CONRATH,
Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.
Mch 17-4t.

IN the matter of the first and final account of Adam J. Lieb, executor of the last will and testament of Sebastian Greff, late of Harr Lowe, ship, deceased.

Having been appointed auditor to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of said accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on FRIDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL, 1893, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested must attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

D. E. DUFFON,
Ebensburg, March 15, 1893-3t. Auditor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court to distribute the fund in the hands of F. J. Parrish and Chas. Quinn, executors of Mary T. Mochkey, deceased, as showed by their first and final account, I will sit at the attorney's Room in the Court House, Ebensburg, Pa., on FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend, otherwise be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

H. H. MYERS,
March 24, 1893. Auditor

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 31, 1893.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Miss Alice Maloney went on a visit to Johnstown to-day.

—Mr. P. B. Lacey, of Loretto, is seriously ill with lung fever.

—Everyone has a suggestion to make in regard to extinguishing fires.

—Don't forget the lecture at the Catholic church on Wednesday night.

—Mr. James McCabe, of Pittsburg, visited his parents in this place on Sunday.

—Mr. George B. Stineman, of South Fork, spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

—Dr. W. B. Prothero, of Johnstown, was in town on Sunday and Monday of this week.

—The borough authorities have taken down the old street lamps and stored them away.

—A Pittsburg hired girl got away with $2,500 of her mistress' finery and jewels in six weeks.

—Mr. William Dodson, of Allegheny township, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. Lawrence Wyland, of Susquehanna township, was a visitor to our town on Saturday.

—Thomas Purcell, of Braddock has been sent 3 years to the penitentiary for stealing a shirt.

—About one thousand men will be employed on the new railroad in the next couple weeks.

—Dr. Davison has moved into one of the houses recently built by V. S. Barker & Bros. in the West ward.

—Mr. A. Lincoln Cochran, editor of the Applio *Herald*, spent Thursday in town visiting Prof. J. W. Leech.

Mrs. Jane Deveraux has purchased a house from Messrs. Barker Bros. in the West ward, on Sample street.

—The borough lock-up was occupied on Friday by an Italian who was charged with being drunk and disorderly.

—Miss Mary Bales, a Johnstown young lady, was knocked down and had her nose broken by a reckless bicycle rider.

—Fifteen prisoners were sentenced at Blair county court on Saturday, five of them to the Huntingdon reformatory.

—Mr. John Bender and family, formerly of the Cambria House in this place, removed to Altoona to-day (Thursday.)

—Somerset county officials raided the moonshine section of the mountains, last week, for Bill Pritts, but found him not.

—Contractor McFadden on Wednesday said the cars would be running to the forks of the Blacklick by the first of September.

—The first wagon load of beer for the Huns and Ikes at work on the new railroad arrived here on Wednesday from Carrolltown.

—Mrs. Thomas Plunket, of Tunnelhill, accompanied by her little daughter Annie, spent a few hours in town on Monday visiting friends.

—Berks county auditors disallowed an item of $1,000 in the commissioners' accounts for indexing books and $36 for beer used at the almshouse.

—Judge Barker has commenced breaking ground for the erection of his new residence opposite the Court House. The new house will be built of brick.

—Mr. W. A. Scanlan and family, who have been absent in Indiana for several months, returned and took up their residence in this place to-day (Thursday).

—If you have a good thing to say for a friend or neighbor, say it while he lives, and don't wait until he is dead and then publish it to the world with a brass band.

—On Sunday last the banns of matrimony were published in the Catholic church in this place, between E. J. Luther and Miss Annie Mills, both of Ebensburg.

—Mr. Robert Ferguson, of Blacklick township, has moved to this place and taken up his residence in the property recently purchased by him in the West ward.

—George Miller, of Morrellville, aged sixteen years, was struck by a freight engine on Monday near the stone bridge and severely injured. He will recover.

—Mr. Joseph Meintel, died at his home in Gallitzin on Wednesday of last week, aged about 70 years. His remains were taken to Hollidaysburg, his former home, for interment.

—The original school building in this place, destroyed by fire on Monday, was erected in 1857, the contract price for the same being $2,700. Ex-Sheriff Myers was the contractor.

—Mr. Theodore Sell, of Lilly, and Mr. Michael Bradly, of Washington township, two of Cambria county's best citizens, were in town on Wednesday and honored the FREEMAN office with a friendly visit.

—While Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gibson, of Homer City, Indiana county, were attending the funeral of the former's mother on Tuesday, a thief stole $36 in gold, all their savings, from a sewing machine drawer.

—A little four-year-old son of Charles Ricketts, of Utahville, Clearfield county, while playing in the yard of J. M. Smith, a neighbor, on Friday last, fell into a well 15 feet deep. A crowd soon gathered and the child was rescued unhurt.

—The announcement is made that a German scientist has succeeded in making a fair article of brandy out of sawdust. An exchange sees in this the near approach of the happy day when a man can take a rip saw and get drunk on a rail fence.

—The burning of the public school building in this place will not interfere with the normal school of Professors Gibson and Conrath this summer. They have secured the opera house for the coming term and will open up their school at the time announced.

—Five gangs of laborers with horses and carts are now at work on the new railroad. They are stationed as follows: One gang in Huntley's field, in the borough; one gang on the premises of Misses Harris and Bishop; two gangs at Beulah and one at the old factory.

—On Wednesday evening Rev. Father Leaming will deliver his celebrated illustrated lecture "Mary Queen of Scotts" in the Catholic church in this place. Doors open at half past seven, lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Don't fail to secure a reserved seat in time. Tickets for sale at James' drug store.

—F. A. Tibbott, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, whose home is at Gallitzin but who was born and raised in Ebensburg, had his hand crushed while making a coupling a few days ago. He had his hand dressed in the Altoona hospital where the doctors amputated his thumb and three fingers.

—The dwelling house on the McLain Orr farm owned by Mr. J. W. Botsford and occupied by Mr. Chas Lawson, near Marion Center, burned to the ground last Thursday morning. The loss to the occupants will reach several hundred dollars with no insurance. Mr. Bredford's loss is $600 or $700 with $350 insurance.

—Sixteen counties in Pennsylvania are free from debt, viz: Center, Erie, Franklin, Fulton, Green, Lawrence, Lehigh, Luzerne, Northumberland, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Venango, Washington, and Wyoming.

—The postoffice in this place was robbed of $49 worth of stamps in September last but the robbery was kept quiet until now in the nope of getting a clue to the perpetrators. Although detectives have been at work no clue has yet been obtained to lead to their discovery.

—George Rodgers, an impecunious machinest of Bellefonte, has just received a patent for a steam and hot air heater for which he has already been offered $75,000 cash and equal amount of stock by a New York railroad company. His invention will be given a final test on the Long Island railroad this week.

—John F. Hull, a young man from New Florence, jumped from a moving freight train at Johnstown, on Sunday and falling under the wheels his right leg was ground off. He was taken to the Cambria Hospital where his leg was amputated. He is about seventeen years of age and it is thought he will recover.

—B. F. Meckling, of Beccara township, Clearfield county, recently sold his farm surface and mineral right to the Berwind White Coal Mining company for $14,000. There are about 109 acres in the farm, which is said to be underlaid with a vein of superior coal. In 1868 Mr. Meckling bought the farm for $1,300.

—Burglars visited Nineveh on Thursday. A gold watch was taken from the store of Carr & Speikeman and a safe in the same building which had not been unbocked for eight years, and which contained nothing, was blown open. The postoffice and station house were also entered, but nothing of great value was taken therefrom.

—Great quantities of maple molasses and tough sugar have been coming to town the past few days, one farmer bringing in a load of one hundred and ninety gallons in separate gallon packages. Maple molasses is selling anywhere from sixty-five cents to one dollar and twenty cents per gallon, according to quality.—*Somerset Herald.*

—Henry Houser, a miner, while at work in the Webster mine, No. 3, at Ehrenfeldt, Thursday evng at 4 o'clock, was instantly killed. It appears that a great mass of coal fell upon him and fearfully crushed his head. He was about twenty-five years of age and leaves a wife and one child. The remains were interred at Summerhill.

—Mrs. George Constable, of Roxbury, a suberb of Johnstown, fell through a defective board walk on Saturday evening while returning home from a store and the bones in both legs above the ankle were broken. No serious results are anticipated but the lady will be confined to her bed for some time and a lawsuit for damages will result.

—Philip Cramer, of Morrellville, who was struck by Limited, on Saturday a week ago and hurled from the track, died on Monday from his injuries. It was thought at the time that he was not seriously hurt and would recover and for several days it was believed that he was improving, but he began failing and died from some internal injury.

—The Johnstown *Herald* of Wednesday says: Peter Seymore, of Portage, was in this city yesterday, where he secured a judgment for damages and a writ of ouster before Alderman Harris, against John J. Byrne, who retained possession of the hotel for which Mr. Seymore recently received license. Constable Pringle was expected to serve the writ to day when a lively time was predicted.

—Now would be a good time for the Ebensburg council to argue the question with the water superintendent as to whether it is the duty of the superintendent to go to the pumping station on an alarm of fire and go to work, or stand around and take in the sights. It was discussed to some extent on Monday during the fire at the school house, but we have not as yet heard of the umpire's decision.

—Mr. George D. Pryce, of Cambria township, during the progress of the fire on Monday morning left his team and wagon stand on the corner of Lloyd and Mary Ann streets near Randolph Myers' residence, while he went to see the fire. On his return he was surprised to see some empty bags he had left in the wagon on fire, and his return was all that saved the wagon from being destroyed.

—At this season a good many people will be wanting to make paste for paper hanging. Here is a receipe that is said to fill the bill: It is made of four pounds of fine wheaten flour mixed with a small quantity of cold water, thoroughly stirred; two ounces of powdered alum are then added, and when dissolved a gallon of boiling water. When cool it may be thinned as desired with cold water and used.

—Last Friday evening, about 7 o'clock, a little one-year-old daughter of James Mulligan, of Crabtree, Westmoreland county, met a terrible death by falling into a bucket partially filled with water in which her father had just washed himself and which he had neglected to empty. While drying in another room, the little child toddled up to the bucket and, in looking in, overbalanced and fell in and was drowned.

—At a recent term of the Elk county court, Judge Metzgar, of Lycoming, being on the bench, the question was raised whether or not a hotel keeper had the right to have two bars in the same house. The court decided that as long as the license was granted without restrictions, the hotel keeper could sell liquor in every room in the house if he desired to do so, and he could not be convicted for violating the law.

—The Pittsburg daily *Chronicle Telegraph* claims to have the finest office of any paper in western Pennsylvania; the fastest presses of any paper in western Pennsylvania; to publish the largest paper issued in western Pennsylvania, and to be the only penny paper in western Pennsylvania having both telegraph franchises. One cent a day will buy the paper. First-class agents are wanted in all towns.

—The postoffice at Irwin was robbed at an early hour on Sunday morning. Over $600 worth of stamps, $150 in money and 10 registered letters, contents unknown, were taken. The thieves cracked the safe and wrecked the building to a considerable extent. The night watchman, employed by the Main street business men, was asleep in a hotel office while the burglary was going on. Postmaster Benjamin Steel has a clue that may lead to the capture of the gang.

—One of the relics of the past that was lost in the burning of the school building on Monday last was the old bell that hung in the belfry and summoned the children to school. For fifty years—from 1831 to 1881—prior to its being purchased for the school building, it hung in the tower of the old court house and summoned judges, jurors, suitors and criminals to court. Its days of symphony are over now, for the fire has left nothing but a melted lump of old metal.

—Parties are engaged in securing the the right of way for a railroad up the north branch of the Blacklick. They decline to say what company they are working for, but we are inclined to the opinion that it is a P. R. R. scheme to extend the road building from Ebensburg to the forks of the Blacklick, to the headwaters of Yellow creek and down to Homer City. There are numerous reasons why the P. R. R. should want that route occupied.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—Dr. Thomas St. Clair, aged 69 years, of Indiana, Pa., died at the residence of his son, Dr. Charles M. St. Clair, in Latrobe, on Saturday night, of paralysis. Dr. St. Clair was at one time very prominent in the Indiana-Jefferson district. He was twice a member of the state senate, first in 1864 and again in 1876, elected as a Republican both times. Later he became the leader of the greenback movement in his disctrict and in 1880 he was a candidate for congress on a fusion ticket. As a physician he ranked high, and had been called to this place professionally several times.

—Owing to the heavy freight traffic over the Pittsburg division of the P. R. R., upwards of one hundred cars of coal will be shipped from Glen Campbell, Hastings and other points on the Cambria & Clearfield division, to reach the middle division via the P. & N. W. railroad. The western division is taxed to its utmost, and much of the freight from the above points will be shipped as above in a few days. It is rumored also that a connection will be made with the P. & N. W. at Irvona, at which point coal will be transferred from the Coalport and Crasson branch to that road.—*Coalport Standard.*

—"Whether you handle a pick or pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, dig ditches or edit a paper, ring an auction bell or write funny things, you must work," says a self made man. "If you look around you, you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days always work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with work. It is beyond your power to do that. Work gives an appetite for meals it lends solidity to your slumbers; it gives the appreciation of a holiday. The busier you are, the less devilry you will get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, and the better satisfied the world will be with you."

—On Wednesday night a wreck occurred at McGarvey's, near Altoona. A car had jumped the track at Kittanning Point and the wrecking crew had been sent to work. The car was soon placed on the rails again, and no sooner was it in position to run than it started off down the mountain at a terrific pace. On, on it rushed, its speed becoming faster and faster as it sped down the steep grade toward McGarvey's. Its velocity was frightful when it struck an empty engine at that point. The engine was also going east and at a pretty rapid rate of speed, so the accident was not as bad as it might have been. The car was badly damaged and the engine somewhat used up.

—Invitations have been extended by the pope to all the abbots of the Benedictine order of monks in this country to visit Rome on the second Sunday after Easter, on which day is to occur the corner-stone laying of the college of St. Anselm. The abbots in the United States number twelve and all will attend. Archabbot Leander, of St. Vincent's, near Beatty, is to be at the head of the party, which will sail from New York on April 4th. Representatives from all parts of the world will be at Rome on this occasion. The new college is the development of the idea of Archabbot Bonifface Wimmer, deceased, who founded the Benedictine order at Beatty in 1843. The new structure will cost $300,000.

—The greatest strike of coal miners in the Monongahela valley is virtually at an end. Probably 3,000 resumed work on Wednesday morning and the remainder are expected to be back inside of a week. The strike was broken Saturday morning by the Cals, Lucyville and Roscue miners of Joseph Walton & Co., applying for work at the reduction. It is reported that great distress exists among the miners. A dispatch from Monongahela City says that about 300 miners held a meeting on Wednesday morning and decided to stay out until the convention, which meets on Thursday to make some official declaration regarding the strike. It is thought the 3 cent price will be accepted and the strike declared off.

—Mr. Edward Thomas, one of Cambria township's oldest and most respected citizens, died at his home on Wednesday night in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Mr. Thomas leaves a wife and eight children—five sons, David and Melanthon, who reside in Iowa; Richard, of Johnstown, and John and Woods, of Cambria township, and three daughters, Eliza Jane, wife of John L. Edwards, of Blacklick township; Margaret Ann, wife of —— Steffy, of Indiana county, Pa., and Mollie, wife of Elijah Marsh, of Cambria township. Mr. Thomas also leaves one brother, Robert, of Indiana county, Pa., and three sisters, Mrs. Eliza Pryce, of Ebensburg; Mrs. Morris J. Evans, of Bloomington, Illinois, and Mrs. Harriet Crawford, of Johnstown.

—The Clearfield *Public Spirit* tells of a colored man by the name of Carter, a workman on the Beech Creek extension, and living near the long tunnel, who was killed in a drunken rabble last pay-day. A number of colored men and women had met at Carter's cabin to "shoot crap." A man by the name of Lee lost a quarter and being on bad terms with Carter, this caused a fight. Lee then left and went to his cabin to get his gun. On his return another squabble ensued and in this Lee deliberately shot Carter. Lee with the other men present skipped. One of the women was taken into custody. Carter died the next morning. Lee is a sturdy negro, very black, about 35 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighs 165 pounds and was roughly dressed. It is supposed that he is lurking in the woods in that vicinity.

Sudden Death.

On Sunday morning about two o'clock, Mr. Benjamin G. William, of the west ward, awoke and found that his wife, Margaret Williams, was not in bed. He had preceded her to bed about nine o'clock and left her engaged in some household work, but before his falling to sleep had heard her coming up stairs. He immediately got up and in getting out of bed found her lying cold in death on the floor beside the bed, partially undressed. The couple being childless lived alone and there being no one in the house but himself, Mr. Williams left the body lying where he found it and summoned the neighbors. But Mrs. Williams was past all human aid, appearances indicating that she had been dead several hours, evidently having received the death summons while in the act of disrobing preparatory to going to bed. She was 65 years of age and highly respected. Justice of the Peace Parrish, of the West ward, summoned a jury and held an inquest on the remains who found a verdict in accordance with the forgoing facts, her death attributed to heart disease.

Argument List.

List of causes set down for argument at argument court, April 10, 1893:

Commonwealth vs. Cook; same vs. Grimsley; Notley & Harter vs. McMullen et al.; Cook vs. Brown et al.; Cook vs. Stutzman et al.; Pickworth vs. same; Trindle vs. McCullough; Marshall vs. Gettys; Sutner vs. Kintz et al.; in re bridge in Susquehanna township; Flick vs. P. R. R. Co.; Pindle vs. Work; Martin vs. McGlade; Vaught vs. Blacklick Navigation and Improvement Company; in re rule on W. J. Cannon to revoke license; in rule on John F. Beiter to revoke license; in re rule on Albert Diehl to revoke license; in contested election in Coopersdale borough; Cresswell vs. Creed; Davis vs. Broderick; Hastings school district vs. Elder and Susquehanna township school districts; Weimer vs. Beilstein; Crause, plaintiff in error, vs. Gunning, defendant in error; in re extension of streets in Lilly borough; Commonwealth vs. Krotenderfer.

J. C. DARBY, Prothy.

Our School Building Burned.

On Tuesday morning about half past nine o'clock, Mr. Schuyler Davis while walking up High street, discovered a curl of smoke ascending from the belfry of the school house in this place and knew at once that the building was on fire. He at once ran over to the school and notified the teachers in the lower rooms, who hurriedly informed the children that school was dismissed and to leave the building without any rush. About this time Professor Gibson, in room No. 6 on the second floor heard the cracking of burning wood above and glancing up through the hole where the rope came through the ceiling from the belfry, saw the flames. He quickly opened the door and was met by Mr. Davis who by this time had reached Professor Gibson's room with the news of the fire. The pupils were dismissed and hurriedly gathered up their books and marched out, all getting out without any accident.

In the meantime the cry of fire was sounding through the town and a rush was made from all quarters for the engine house. Several taps on the fire bell notified the people of the presence of fire but the breaking of the rope that rings the bell prevented any further alarm by that means. The hose carriages were run out and a connection made with the plug at the corner of Julian and High streets and the hose and nozzle run down High street into the front door of the school building, up stairs and into the garret where the fire was still confined. Had there been a stream of water through the hose at this time the building could have been saved with but little damage, but no water came. The hose had been put away and reaied on the drum wet and was frozen flat together. Much valuable time was lost in getting the hose pounded apart, and by the time this was done the flames were bursting through the roof and had climbed out through the belfry.

Connections had been made by this time with the plugs at Julian and Sample, High and Mary Ann streets and three streams were turned on the burning building and on the Presbyterian parsonage which adjoins the school property on the east and on the the Christian church which is on the west. Both the parsonage and the church were on fire several times but by hard work the fire was confined to the school building which is burned down to the first floor.

All the books, childrens wraps, organ and considerable furniture were carried out and saved. Considerable furniture was carried out of Rev. Bowman's residence in the parsonage building during the progress of the fire but the building was saved and the labor useless.

The origin of the fire is a matter for conjecture, but the general impression seems to be that it was caused by a defective flue. The loss is estimated at about $10,000 on which there is an insurance of $5,500.

The building was built of brick and heated by steam, the main building having been erected thirty-six years ago by James Myers, of this place, and an addition also of brick erected about ten years ago. The main building contained four rooms and the addition two, all of which had been recently refitted with new furniture and papered and painted.

The walls are all standing but will have to be taken down. The directors will at once take the necessary steps for rebuilding as soon as a settlement with the insurance companies is reached.

An Old Timer.

One of the most interesting of the exhibits to be made at the World's Fair by the Pennsylnavia railroad will be the locomotive "John Bull" and a train of cars such as were used on the old Camden and Amboy railroad in 1836. The original locomotive, built in England by Stephenson, shipped to this country and put up by Isaac Dripps at Bordentown in 1831, has been for a number of years in the National Museum at Washington.

The engine and two of the old passenger coaches have recently been transferred to the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where they are undergoing such repairs as may be necessary in order to fit them for the trip to Chicago. The company proposes to run this train of a locomotive and two cars from New York and Philadelphia to Chicago at a date previous to the opening of the fair. The train will be run over the road by easy stages, with frequent stops at prominent stations on the line to afford the public an opportunity of seeing how their grandfathers traveled.

The entire trip will be made in daylight and three and a half or four days will be allowed. A number of passengers will be carried from point to point on the line. It is claimed that the antique locomotive, with its new coaches, can make thirty miles an hour on easy grades, and, while no spurts of speed will be attempted, it will be run at a very creditable rate of speed throughout the entire 912 miles.

Argument List.

The following cases will be presented for argument at argument court, April 10th, 1893:

In re exceptions to report of T. R. Scanlan, Esq., auditor in the estate of James and Susan McMullen, deceased.

In re exceptions to report of D. E. Dufton, Esq., auditor in the estate of John B. Miller, deceased.

In re exceptions to inquest in estate of Nicholas Eagan, deceased, and petition to set proceedings aside.

In re exceptions to first and partial account of F. A. Shoemaker, trustee to sell the real estate of Daniel Swank, deceased.

In re exceptions to report of D. E. Dufton, Esq., auditor in the estate of John Campbell, Sr., deceased.

In re exception to proceedings for partition in the estate of Richard Sharp, late of Washington township, deceased.

DANIEL A. MCGOUGH,
Clerk O.C.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, March 29, 1893:

Silas Ream and Cora Ellen Bryan, East Conemaugh.

Thomas Bowman and Kate Lewis, Johnstown.

Richard Gilbert, South Fork, and Mary J. Philips, Ehrenfeld.

John Orris and Ida C. Allison, Richland township.

Robert E. Paul and Effie D. Clark, Johnstown.

Isaiah Smith and Annie S. Noon, Johnstown.

Rees J. Owens, Scranton, Pa., and Ida E. Smith, Johnstown.

The Use and Abuse of Whiskey

This subject could be dwelt upon to a considerable length and yet much remain untold, but all agree that the use, the proper use of pure rye whiskey is an absolute necessity, especially so now, when nature insists upon being stimulated. All regular physicians prescribe rye whiskey, and justly claim that Klein's Silver Age and Duquesne Whiskies are most reliable. They do this not only because they have tried them, but because the leading hospitals use them—find them the best stimulants in the world. Silver age sells for $1.50 and Duquesne for $1.25 per full quart. For sale by J. Ludwig & Son, Johnstown.

—Messrs. Kelly and Moore, the Pittsburg real estate dealers have purchased from the Toner heirs at Latrobe the large tract of land lying near the railroad station, the consideration being $50,000. This firm then sold it to a syndicate of capitalists, and it is asserted that a big manufacturing plant will be erected thereon.

BALTZELLS'

NO description can do justice to the Trimmed Hats, they are so numerous, so various and so elaborate, but there are styles to suit everybody. A cream chip plaque with brown velvet trimmings and bandeau of pink crushed roses is a very stylish affair, so is a black fancy braid with satin ribbons and violets. A cottage bonnet in gilt and pearls, fluted lace aigrettes, magenta, crushed roses and velvet ties is an exquisite affair. Another close bonnet in gilt and jet, jeweled studdings, black lace aigrettes and crushed roses bandeau, is equally attractive. An English Turban in irredescent straw with wings of magenta velvet and rolled brim front, side trimming and violets, is charming. A broad brim cream leghorn with gripure crown and facings, cream plumes and Atastian bows of cream, is a dream of beauty. So is a reseda placque with black lace aigrette and pink roses and a Child's Continental in cream lace and ribbons. A Toque with Oak crown, black beads, a berry wreath and scarlet ties, is strikingly pretty. We have not the space to continue descriptions. You are invited to come and see the most elegant and beautiful millinery display this city has seen this season. Having won the lead in choice and stylish millinery in the past we have no notion of yielding it, therefore have taken special pains to select a stock this season that is perfect in rich material, style and variety.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

B. & B.

All-Wool Plain Serges

FOR SPRING COSTUMES.

Are very desirable, stylish and, besides, are full of service.

Of these desirable stuffs we're showing elaborate designs—the most for the money in Woolens we've yet seen.
Here's the story—

ALL WOOL SERGES.

38 inches wide, 50 cents.
40 inches wide, 50 cents.
46 and 50 inches wide, 75 cents.
50 inches wide, $1.00.
50 inches wide, $1.25.
52 inches wide, $1.50.

These are in are in all the new spring colorings, and of the wide ones (48 to 52 in.) but five yards required for full suit.

Also, note one case All-Wool

WIDE WALE CHEVIOTS,

38 inches wide, in full line of colors.

45 Cents.

And the price you'll find less than these fabrics are usually sold at.

If you'll write us for SAMPLES of DRY GOODS you contemplate buying, and will compare qualities, styles and prices, you'll soon discover, we know, how much its to your INTEREST AND PROFIT to send us your

LETTER ORDERS.

Catalogue free. Write for copy.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

LILLY BANKING : CO.,

LILLY, PA.,

JNO. R. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO.,
feb3'90. Lilly, Penna

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; three profits; quick sale; SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. S. Scott, 849 Broadway, N. Y.

WE ARE

LEADERS !

IN FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

THIS WEEK YOU CAN HAVE

Good flour at $1.19 per sack; best corn and oats chop at $1.19; good coffee, 22c.; currants, 7 pounds for 25c.; good laundry soap, 10 pieces for 25c.; sugar, 21 pounds for $1.00.

A Big Fall in Dry Goods.

Best calicoes at 6 and 7 cents; muslin, bleached and unbleached, 4½ and 7 cents; Ginghams, 5 and 6 cents; cloth, in gray, brown and green, 30 to 35 cents; Cashmere in all colors, 30 to 35 cents; red flannel, 20 cents; good toweling 4½ cents.

☞ The above stock has been reduced 25 per cent.

Our Stock of Ladies' Coats

Sold Almost For Nothing.

Coats.....former price $6.00, now $3.00
Coats.....former price 5.00, now 3.00
Coats.....former price 9.50, now 5.98

FUR - TRIMMED - COATS,

Reduced from $12 to $7.50.

Misses' Coats in Plain and Box-Pleated, light and dark colors, in all sizes, can be bought from

$3.50 TO $6.00

Gents' Neckwear at 19c., regular 50c. goods.

☞ For next two weeks we will sell TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PAIRS PANTS—Worsted, Cheviots, All-Wool Cassimeres, at one price,

$2.97

A PAIR—NO MATTER WHAT COLOR YOU WANT WE HAVE.

Also, do not forget that we are now offering our entire stock of Children's, Boys' and Men's Overcoats at half price.

Good All-Wool Black and Brown

BEAVER -:- COATS !

$7.00; FORMER PRICE, $14.00.

Boys' Blue and Black Chinchilla Coats,

$4.00,

Former price, $8.00.

Children's Cape Coats in big Plaids or Stripes, $1.75; former price, $3.50.
☞ These goods must go and there is a good chance for buyers.

Men's Heavy-Weight Gray or Red

UNDERWEAR.

95c. per suit, former price, $1.50.

LADIES'

Fine Dress Shoes

at $1.25 to $2.00.

MEN'S

CALF SHOES,

In Congress or Lace, $1.75 to $2.25.

Misses' Dongola and Grain Spring Heel Shoes, $1.15.
Child's Dongola and Grain Heel and Spring Heel at 75c.
Men's Fine Dress Shoes in Congress or Lace for $1.25.

500 PAIRS

MEN'S - BROGANS,

Solid Leather, Oak Top, Sole with Buckle, 95c. a pair, former price $1.35, the biggest offer ever made in Cambria county.

☞ Our Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS and VALISES is now ready for inspection.

☞ Come spend an hour with us.

ORTH & CO.,

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES,

GALLITZIN, PENNA.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

Orphans' Court Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1893,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Washington, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of heirs of T. McNamany, deceased, Clara Baumgardner, E. J. Hughes, Mary E. Williams, Peter Kearns, William Allen, Francis Behe and William Behe, containing

37 ACRES,

more or less, and having thereon erected a one and one-half story PLANK HOUSE, a small log barn and Outbuildings.

Reserving and excepting, however, the stone and coal in, under and upon said described piece or parcel of land, with the mining rights and privileges, which were sold by John Behe to George M. Reade by article of agreement dated August 6th, 1887, and recorded in the Recorder's office for said county of Cambria in Deed Book No. 67 at page 669 et seq.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one third at confirmation of sale; one-third in six months and one third in twelve months from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN M'TAMANY,
Administrator of the estate of John Behe, dec'd
Lilly, Pa., March 17 3t

FEES & MILLER'S

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

☞ The undersigned desire to inform the public that they have opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.

FEES & MILLER.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,
Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa.

THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA

TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S,

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE.

Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

OVERCOATS !

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

JOHN McCONNELL,
ALTOONA, PENNA.

SPRING. 1893. SPRING.

Our Spring Stock is now here. We are now ready to show the most Complete Assortment of

Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods

in the county. We have all the New Shades and Shapes in Hats. Our Clothing needs to be seen to be appreciated.
It will pay you to come and see us as we will save you money.
Very Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN, - - - PA.

"QUINN'S,"

New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.
☞ Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT,
Proprietor

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the estate of John Behe, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN M'TAMANY,
Feb. 10, 1893. Administrator

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

T. W. DICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

☞ Special attention to given claims for Pension, etc. ch7-'90

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale in Lilly borough, Cambria county, Pa., his Hotel, with Brewery attached; Two Ice Houses, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings on the premises. The House is licensed now. For further particulars call on or address the proprietor. THEODORE SELL.
Lilly, Pa., Oct 21, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day purchased at a following articles at constable's sale of the personal property of A. J. McConnell, of Portage township, viz: 1 wagon, 1 brown mare, 1 set double harness. I have left the above named articles in the care of Mrs. Catharine McConnell during my pleasure. All persons are hereby notified not to interfere with the same. JOHN H. ARFORD.
Wilmore, March 25, 18, 1893 3t.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
All persons having claims against the estate of Jeremiah Noonan, late of Munster township, Cambria county deceased, or against the estate of Eliza Noonan, late of said township, deceased, are requested to present their claims properly probated to me by May 25th, 1893.
M. D. KITTELL.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 31, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given that following application for the transfer of license has been filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions and will be presented to the Court for its consideration on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1893.
Geo. Yeckley & Co., for the license of Geo. Yeckley, Jr., Gallitzin borough.
J. C. DARBY,
March 24, 1893. Clerk Q. S.

THE TELEPHONE GIRL.

According to Her Story She Has a Hard Time of It.

One of the Poor Unfortunates Unbosoms Herself on the Disadvantages of Having to Officiate as "Central."

"But I tell you there are some things that some subscribers don't know; in fact, you might say lots of things that lots of them do not know, and if they would come up and take a look at the exchange room they would understand things that occasionally vex them now," said a telephone girl to a Washington Post reporter.

"Now, for instance, a man comes to the 'phone in a hurry and gives a violent ring. Well, his operator has thirteen out of the fourteen pairs of cords on her desk in use and don't have a chance to answer for a few seconds, and Mr. Man rings violently and continuously for a whole minute. Does he startle the whole room and call particular attention to his demand? Not exactly. The little drop on the board falls quietly from his number, and we don't hear any of his ringing, and, what is more, his call can't be answered till he quiets down.

"This is the way it works: watch that operator. You see she has an upright board in front of her full of numbered holes, one for every telephone in the service, and on the ledge below the holes are fourteen pairs of cords with metal ends like shoe laces, and each pair of cords serves to make the connection between a pair of subscribers, so that an operator can have twenty-eight people in conversation on the switchboard at once.

"Now, below the cords on the switchboard are numbers that correspond to the subscribers on the operator's floor, an average of one hundred and twenty-five to each girl, so a girl is kept pretty busy attending to all of them. Each number is covered by a black disk on hinges, and the slightest touch on the bell on your 'phone makes the disk over your number fall down. But no matter how hard you ring the operator does not hear it. She just sees the number throws down a little lever that connects your 'phone with a pair of office cords, and then says: 'Number, please?'

"You give her the number and she sticks the metal-tipped cords into the numbered hole you called for and rings up the man you want by pressing a button. The 'central' is out of the conversation till you hang up your receiver and 'ring off.' This drops a red disk over your number, and 'central' knows she can cut off and have the connecting cords ready for the next call.

"But when the operator shoves the cord tips into a hole and hears a 'click, click,' she knows an operator at one of the other boards has a subscriber talking on that line, and then she says: 'Can't get them now; line is busy.' This is what makes a great many people mad. They think 'central' means she is too busy to attend to them and they put it down to a novel or a sweetheart every time.

"The greatest trouble a subscriber has is usually in getting at the wrong range from his 'phone. Four inches is the right distance. We had a man call in here the other day that his 'phone was out of order. The chief operator asked him how far he was standing from it, and he said:

"'Oh! about a yard.'

"'Come up closer,' said the operator.

"'Why,' said the man, 'I've got my nose right in the thing now.'

"The girls have all been wanting to see that man ever since.

"We are kept pretty busy the most of the time. The girls work on eight-hour stretches and average one thousand calls a day, and there are thirty-two operators employed altogether, some of whom are on all night, though that work takes fewer than during the day.

"We have to keep posted on all sorts of news, and during the baseball season half of our afternoon calls are to tell what is the score, and it is the same with the football games. We turn in a good many of the fire alarms, and on election night gave the white house the first news on the election returns.

"The subscribers are almost without exception very nice and courteous to us and I think they would be even less apt to be vexed or misunderstand if they would come up to the exchange and see how things work."

THE WAVERLEY OAKS.

Ancient Trees of Wondrous Beauty in the State of Massachusetts.

The great oaks at Waverley, Mass., are survivals of an oak forest that must have existed in that region, according to the geologists and students of trees as far back as the tenth century. They bear every evidence of great age, and an elm tree in the neighborhood, now almost dismantled, with its great limbs lying on the ground and nearly all of its branches decayed, is the most venerable object in the line of trees that can probably be displayed in any part of New England. It is well worth a visit to Waverley just to see this venerable elm. It is immense in the size of its trunk, and its dignity in decay is very impressive. The digger oak trees in the neighborhood are of the sort that attain a very great age, and that maintain their virility unimpaired. We know of only one other oak tree in New England, says the Boston Herald, that can be compared with them. That is located in Ipswich, and is larger and more venerable, apparently, than any of the Waverley oaks, and that and the Waverley oaks, we are glad to know, have been inspected by the state park commissioners and are likely to be preserved. It is worth one's while to see and study these majestic oaks. They are seen to great advantage in the winter, when their rugged limbs are bare and their immense strength is revealed, and in summer, when they are covered with foliage, they are objects of wonderful beauty. The state of Massachusetts has a duty to enfranchise these trees and make them public property. They are the glory of the state, and almost as much an object of interest as the old state house, or the venerable structure called the Old South Meeting-house.

She Was Up in Theory.

"One day," writes a correspondent of the Boston Transcript, "my brother went to buy a bushel of buckwheat for sowing. He found the man of whom he was going to buy the grain away; but his wife was at home and she undertook to make the sale. She got a peck measure and they went to the granary. There the woman filled the measure twice, poured it into the bag which my brother held open, and then was going to tie the bag and take the pay for a bushel. 'But, Mrs. F.,' said he, 'it takes four pecks to make a bushel.' 'Oh, does it?' said she. 'Well, you see, I never had any experience in measuring grain before I was married; I always taught school.'"

Fruit Blanc Mange.

Stew any nice fresh fruit; peaches and apples will answer, but berries are the best. Strain the juice, sweeten to taste; heat, and when boiling stir in a tablespoonful of corn starch moistened with water to each teacupful of the juice or syrup. Continue the stirring until the corn starch is sufficiently cooked, then pour into cups or molds wet in cold water. Set away to cool and eat with cream and sugar.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is a Harmless, Positive Cure

for the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness and Leucorrhœa.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks the tendency to cancerous humors.

It removes faintness, flatulency, weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, also that feeling of Bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache.

It acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1889.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our Lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Masseu, Basutoland (S. Africa,) March 7, 1888.

DR. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BOMEN,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

Stop that Chronic Cough Now!

For it you do not it may become consumption. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes the growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN in 1810. Could a remedy without real merit have survived over eighty years? SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use. Stops Rheumatic Pains and Inflammation, Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains, Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Chointe-Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache, 1Pp'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $5.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

STRATTON

Band Instruments, Snare and Bass Drums.

Fifes, Piccolos, Clarionets, Cymbals and all Instruments pertaining to Open Bands and Drum Corps.

Sold by Authorized Dealers

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, 42 & 45 Walker Street, New York

IRVING'S COLUMBUS.

A Statue That Has Stood in Nassau for Sixty Years.

There stands in front of the government house at Nassau, the Bahamas, a statue of Columbus that has had its troubles. Historically this statue is valuable from the fact that Washington Irving assisted in designing and executing it. There was a time, however, when armed sentries guarded it night and day. Unauthorized persons were forbidden to approach the spot where it stood. If these precautions had not been taken the statue would undoubtedly have been destroyed. That was in the days when the home government was trying to abolish slavery on the island. Gov. Smyth was sent out to the Bahamas to prepare the property-owners for this change and public sentiment was against him. Gov. Smyth was captivated by beautiful Nassau, and he presented to that city this statue of Columbus. The donor's unpopularity was for several years reflected on his gift. Slavery was abolished, however, public sentiment in the Bahamas changed, and, according to the New York Sun, this same statue of Columbus is now considered one of the greatest treasures of Nassau. Graggon, an artist of some local reputation, modeled it in London in 1831. Washington Irving was in England at that time, and he brought out from London by the British brig Rose Hill, and was landed at Nassau on May 9, 1832. It was intended to erect it in front of the public buildings opposite Rawson square, but this idea was abandoned on account of numerous threats to destroy it. The work of erection was completed during June, 1832. The unveiling and presentation of the statue were accomplished with appropriate ceremonies and were followed by a ball at the government house.

THE PHENOMENA OF LIGHT.

A Puzzling Problem for Scientists of All Ages.

Several theories have been advanced by the scientists to account for the fact that we have the ever-present phenomena known as "light." The two principal of the many reasons thus set forth by the learned gentlemen who have devoted their lives to such investigation are the emission or corpuscular theory and that known as the undulatory theory. The principals of the emission theory originated in the fertile brain of the philosopher, Descartes, who was born way back in 1596. But little attention was paid this peculiar theory at that time, and it and Descartes were both almost forgotten when, about sixty years later, Sir Isaac Newton appeared upon the scene and enunciated the same doctrine.

According to these eminent men, light consists of small particles emitted by luminous bodies, the velocity of its transmission mainly regulating the colors. The undulatory theory, that now most generally accepted by the scientific world, teaches that the space between the celestial bodies is occupied by an imponderable ether; and that the luminosity of a body is supposed to be a rapid vibratory motion processing from the body in question to the eye. The waves of light proceed in all directions from every luminous point in straight lines; the motions of its particles being supposed to undulate in a transverse direction to the lines in which the light travels. The velocity of light is so great that the human mind cannot grasp an idea of the rapidity with which it travels. According to the best authorities attainable to the writer, the distance traveled by a beam of light in a single second of time is one hundred and ninety thousand miles. This distance is so great that no perceptible space of time would be occupied in its passage between any two given points on the earth's surfaces.

SAVED A DOZEN LIVES.

Presence of Mind and Commendable Pluck of a Colorado Miner.

"I have heard of some rare cases of presence of mind," said a traveler to a reporter for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "but I saw a case a few days ago that struck me as among the most remarkable. We were coming south on the Santa Fe from Denver a few nights before Christmas. At about two o'clock in the morning, somewhere north of Colorado Springs, we went over an embankment. The papers were full of it and I won't go into details, but nobody knows how a millionaire saved the lives of a dozen people that awful morning. As soon as we came to our senses we all tried to get out of the sleeping car. When we did we found that the forward end was afire. And then Bill Vanbree, a millionaire miner-owner, who has property all over the state of Colorado, grabbed up an armful of blankets, and, jumping across the flames, landed in a deep snowdrift. He was barefooted and clad only in his underclothes, but he didn't seem to mind that a bit. He spread out a blanket, piled it full with snow and threw it over the flames. This he did time and time again until he had the blaze completely smothered. There wasn't another man in the car who would have thought of that but Vanbree, and I tell you it was a plucky thing to do. I don't know whether I'd like to freeze or roast to death. It looked as though it would have to be one or the other there for a while, but Yankee's nerve saved us."

GLADSTONE AS A READER.

It Is the Premier's Habit Never to Lose a Minute's Time.

It is rather discouraging to know that if one should read more hours a day than the average American is able to spend away from business, he would be able to read only a few of the works that are really worth reading.

Mr. Gladstone, however, is not to be discouraged by this knowledge. He goes upon the principle that the only way to get any reading done is to read. In a volume of conversations, recently translated, Dr. Dollinger said: "I think it was in the year 1871 that I remember his (Gladstone's) paying me a visit at six o'clock in the evening. We began talking on political and theological subjects, and both became so engrossed with the conversation that it was two in the morning when I left the room to fetch a book from my library bearing on the matter in hand. I returned with it in a few minutes and found Mr. Gladstone deep in a volume he had drawn out of his pocket—true to his principle of never losing time—during my momentary absence. And this at the small hours of the morning."

Double Stars.

At the present time the whole number of double stars known and recorded by astronomers is something over ten thousand, far exceeding the total number of stars visible to the naked eye in the entire firmament (about six thousand), and others are being frequently discovered by the great telescopes now in existence.

Showers of Volcanic Ashes.

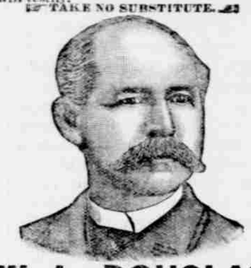
Vocanic ashes often travel a long distance. A remarkable shower of volcanic ashes has occurred recently in several parts of Finland. The ground in some places has been covered to the depth of nearly an inch. The phenomenon is attributed to volcanic eruptions in Iceland, hundreds of miles away.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

CAUTION TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. .23



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine hand sewn shoe, that will fit, wear and look as well as those costing from $4 to $6.

$4 and **$5 Hand-sewed**, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $8.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and **$2.00 Workingmen's** Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found them out.

Boys' $2.00 and **Youths' $1.75 School Shoes** are worn by the boys everywhere. They are the best for the prices.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed, $2.50. $2.00 and **$1.75** Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $2.00 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

Caution.—W. L. Douglas' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. T. ROBERTS,
Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.
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OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

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PITTSBURG DEPT.
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And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
ALTOONA, PENN'A

Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

WE TELL YOU

nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $5@00 a month.

Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 420, Augusta, Me.

CASSIDAY'S
Shaving Parlor,
EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known Shaving Parlor is located on Centre street, near the County Jail, has recently been handsomely remodeled, papered and fitted with every modern convenience, and is one of the prettiest, neatest, and best shops in Northern Cambria. It is in charge of competent workmen who will give every attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDAY.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS FREE, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOREIGNERS OF NOTE.

EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI is a very determined and self-willed woman, who, when she has made up her mind upon any subject, cannot be driven from it by dynamite.

SO GREAT is the popularity of Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria, who practices as a physician, that last year he attended over 5,000 patients and performed 200 operations for diseases of the eye.

ULRIKE VON LEVETZO, whom Goethe admired and wished to marry when he was seventy and she seventeen, reached her ninetieth birthday recently at the castle of Trzielitz, in Bohemia. She is the subject of Goethe's "Trilogy of Passion."

MR. GLADSTONE smokes occasionally, but very little. He will accept a cigar once in a great while from near friends, while their guest, and take just a few whiffs of smoke. Sometimes, it is even asserted, he is seen with a cigarette between his fingers, but he was never seen smoking one.

MR. GLADSTONE claims direct descent from Henry III., king of England, and from Robert Bruce, king of Scotland. It is thought that the reason why he has invariably refused any title or peerage is because of his knowledge of his royal descent from the kings of both England and Scotland.

ON AMERICAN RAILS.

AMERICA uses seventeen railroad ganges.

LAST year our railroads carried 600,000,000 people.

THE plan of using separate tires for car wheels is regarded by many railroad men as representing the correct principle of construction.

FIFTY-FIVE American railroads report an increase of $20,734,953 in their gross earnings during 1892; twelve roads report a decrease of $2,456,346 in the same time; fourteen roads report an increase of $17,860,375 for eleven months, and seven report a decrease of $1,721,159 for eleven months.

THE Erie's old broad gauge No. 74 was regarded as the most unlucky engine that ever ran on the road. It was used in the Susquehanna yards and is said to have killed thirty-nine persons, including four women and three children. In addition to this seventy men were crippled by this engine.

IT is computed that all the locomotives in the United States would, if coupled together, make a train 300 miles long. The passenger cars would make another train of about the same length, and if all the cars of every variety in the country were coupled behind the engines the result would be a train just about 7,000 miles long.

WOMEN OF AMERICA.

ANNIE ROONEY has been appointed to a clerkship in the office of the secretary of state in Michigan.

AN Industrial Home for Colored Girls has recently been dedicated in Tennessee by Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk.

MRS. JAMES POLLY, of Green county, Ky., is one hundred and seven years old and the mother of fourteen children, of whom thirteen are living, the youngest being fifty-nine years old.

FANNIE MOHAWK, a squaw who was set free from Lodo Mohawk, a Tarratine brave, at a recent sitting of the supreme court in Bangor, Me., is said to have been the finest-looking woman in the court-room.

MRS. SARAH KIPPLE, of Scranton, Pa., still persists in smoking, after seventy-nine years' experience of the noxious and deadly weed As she is only ninety-nine years old, there is, however, time for her to reform.

MRS. M. A. ANDERSON, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Arkansas house, acts as doorkeeper in the absence of the sergeant-at-arms, and can do more with her smile in seating an obstreperous member than her chief can do with his official mace.

FROM MANY LANDS.

AMERICAN lard sells for twenty five cents a pound in Mexico.

A LARGER proportion of children survive their first year of existence in Dublin than in the twenty large towns of England and Wales.

A SINGLE mahogany tree in Honduras was recently cut into boards, which, when sold in the European market, realized over ten thousand dollars.

THERE are said to be three countries in Africa in which the liquor traffic has been practically annihilated. These are Orange Free State, the British territory in Bassuto Land, and the government of Sir Marshall Clarke, and the North Bechuanaland, under Khama, the native Christian king.

THE city of Rio Janeiro has tried Belamy's scheme in its application to the control and sale of fresh meats to the inhabitants. With no appreciable improvement in the quality and no reduction in the prices the total cost to the consumers of meats has been increased by $650,000 in six months.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

CAKE.—Two eggs, one and a half cups sugar, one-half cup butter, one cup cold water, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two and a half cups flour. This is nice baked in a loaf or in jelly tins.—Ohio Farmer.

FISH PIE.—Fish pie is made by using the cold cooked fish and potatoes sliced thin and parboiled; put them into the baking dish in alternate layers, season with salt, pepper and butter, cover with milk, and bake an hour.—Boston Budget.

FRIED APPLES.—Pare, core and slice tart apples as thin as Saratoga potatoes; make a batter of two eggs, a pinch of salt, a cup of milk and six tablespoonfuls of flour. Dip the apples in the batter, a spoonful at a time, and fry.—Eat with powdered sugar or liquid sauce.—Farmer's Voice.

TO COOK CORNED BEEF.—Wash well and put it over the fire in a kettle of cold water, let it cook slowly, allowing half an hour for every pound of meat; if it is to be used cold, it is much nicer if allowed to cool in the water in which it was cooked. If too salt, pour off the first water after it has cooked half an hour and add more.—N. Y. Observer.

SAYINGS OF A SAGE.

ORNAMENTAL characters are full of weak spots.

IF the tongue could kill not many would live to old age.

THE trouble with people that can talk is that they are apt to say too much.

THE world is full of lion fighters, but it is hard to find people who won't run from a hornet.

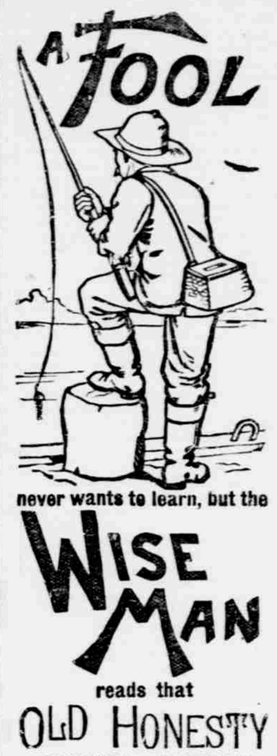
THERE are preachers who would make several radical changes in the plan of salvation if they could.

EVERY new acquaintance we make has the power to tell us something we didn't know about ourselves.

FRIENDSHIP prolongs life. The clock would have run down long ago if some friend had not wound it up.

YOU can't always tell how much religion people have by the amount of rain they will go through to get to prayer meeting.

IN some respects friendship is better than love. The world is a house just large enough for one lover, but there is always a vacant room for another friend.—Ram's Horn.



never wants to learn, but the

WISE MAN

reads that

OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your town, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
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TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria, More Ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.

YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE
HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE.
Cheaper than Wood.

The above cut shows Picket Fence with gate. Chicken netting, from tie wood on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single Width Fences, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WICK DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA
Office in Opera House, Center street.

THE PATRIOT,

Foremost Democratic Morning Newspaper in Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND : AND : STEVENSON on their way to the White House.

Daily, every week-day morning in the year, $6 a year.

Weekly, Tuesday evening of every week in the year $1 a year.

It Leads in the News.—The only paper in Central Pennsylvania having its exclusive wires and operators, connected with the news centres of the world. With its rapid facilities it reaches three hundred and sixty-five towns with all the news from three to seven hours ahead of all others.

Harrisburg will be an unusually important point the coming year. The session of the legislature, the election of a successor to Quay, a Republican legislature confronted by a Democratic administration, all tend to draw the public eye to the capital. THE PATRIOT will give most complete reports of all these interesting proceedings.

The past year hast has been the most successful in the history of THE PATRIOT. It wants the new year to be still better.

It Leads in Circulation.—Best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

The Only Democratic Daily Published at the State Capital.

Low Rates to Subscribers.—No place it in homes and business places where it does not go and aid in teaching good Democratic teaching. THE PATRIOT will be sent by mail to any new subscriber for four months on receipt of one dollar.

The Weekly.—The weekly edition will be sent on trial by mail for four months on receipt of twenty cents; on trial only. Address

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Jan. 16 61. Harrisburg, Pa.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. **The best remedy is Ayer's Pills.** Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 99 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

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IMPORTANCE OF THE NERVES.

The Complex System Which Connects the Brain with All Extremities.

There are very few persons who have even a slight conception of nerves as they exist and of the part which they have to play in the affairs of life. The nerves are the "wheel of fortune," and any little interference with their ends means a deflection from the normal. The nervous system begins with the brain and ends at every extremity. Little ends of systems of complex compositions are the telegraphic and the transfer agents of every impression transmitted to the central station. Nerves are simply the exponents of impressions, and are not responsible for what they transmit. Nerves start from the spinal cord, and incidentally the brain, and, according to the Baltimore Herald, are simply agents of more important matters than the various senses which they subserve. The nerves are subject to external influences which are not regulated on a monetary scale. They are masters in every sense of the word. They may maintain their energy for years, or they may serve their time of duty and degenerate. While they hold their sway they regulate life; when they get tired they are useless. The life of the nerve is a matter of idiosyncrasy. One may preserve an ideal for many years and another for as many months. It is the temperament and the material which act as a balance wheel. Nerves are subjected to every influence of wind and weather, to sensations of sight, hearing, tasting, feeling and smelling; they have to attend to every function of the body and to regulate the affairs of life. If one could bear in mind that impressions have to be received and reported it would not require much reasoning to be convinced that the lines of delicate tissue which attend to this work require a little rest, as well as do the other parts of the body, and they are human as well as energetic in the performance of duty. The nerves of the eye, of the ear, of the hands and feet, of the nose and mouth, are sensitive bodies, and every simple sensatory impression which have to be recorded by the brain. These impressions are photographed and deposited in recollection and form the basis of dreams. The nerves of the body, which have nothing to do with sensation, control the muscles, both voluntary and involuntary, and preserve the secondary part of existence. They make you walk, move your arms and in general keep you going. Other nerves not connected with the muscles or muscular exertions waste their exertions, waste their energy on the various functions of life.

LOFTY ATLANTIC WAVES.

Heavy Ocean Waters That Swept Over a Steamer's Crow's Nest.

The New York daily papers recorded the facts that the steamship Majestic, on her eastern trip, caught a sea that demolished her crow's nest lookout, and that the Teutonic, which caught the same gale coming west, had one sea which combed over the crow's nest and carried away her forward port lifeboat as it went over the rail. But none of the daily papers took the trouble to mention just how the crow's nest on these ships is situated, and consequently how high that sea was.

Inquiry by a Marine Journal representative discovered that while in men-of-war and many other ships the custom is to have the crow's nest in the foretop or a trifle above, the White Star ships have it at an altitude of twenty-five feet above the main deck on the foremast, reached by an iron ladder from the forward hurricane